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CRFM ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

CRFM Annual Work Plan and Budget 1 April, 2013 to 31 March, 2014



Towards Sustainable Development of Fisheries for the People of the Caribbean

CRFM ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**CRFM Annual Work Plan and Budget
1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014**

CRFM Secretariat
2013

CRFM ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT – Draft CRFM Annual Work Plan and Budget April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

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List of Acronyms

CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CARIFIS	Caribbean Fisheries Information System
CARIFORUM	Caribbean Forum of ACP States
CARISEC	CARICOM Secretariat
CBCRM	Community-Based Coastal Resources Management
CFU	CARICOM Fisheries Unit
CFRAMP	CARICOM Fisheries Resource Assessment and Management Programme
CFP&R	Common Fisheries Policy and Regime
CFTC	Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation
CFTU	Caribbean Fisheries Technical Unit
CHOG	CARICOM Heads of Government
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CLWG	Conch and Lobster Fisheries Working Group
COTED	Council on Trade and Economic Development
CRFM	Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism
CTA	Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU
DFID	Department for International Development
DRAO	Deputy Regional Authorizing Officer
DR	Dominican Republic
EC	European Commission
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EU	European Union
FAC	Fisheries Advisory Committee
FAD	Fish Aggregating Device
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FMP	Fisheries Management Plan
GEF	Global Environmental Fund
IAC	International Agricultural Centre
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna
ICRAFD	Integrated Caribbean Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Development Programme
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IOCARIBE	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions
IOI	International Oceans Institute
IMA	Institute of Marine Affairs
IISD	International Institute for Sustainable Development
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LPWG	Large Pelagic Fisheries Working Group
LRS	Licensing and Registration Software
MAREMP	Marine Resource Environmental Assessment and Management Programme
MCS	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS – SEFC	The National Marine Fisheries Service – South East Fisheries Science Center
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
RSWG	Reef and Slope Fisheries Working Group
SCPWG	Small Coastal Pelagic Fisheries Working Group

SGWG	Shrimp and Groundfish Fisheries Working Group
SVG	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
SCRS	ICCAT Scientific Committee in Research and Statistics
TCDC	Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries
TIP	Trip Interview Programme (Data collection software package)
T and T	Trinidad and Tobago
UK	United Kingdom
UWI	University of the West Indies
WECAFC	Western Central Atlantic Fisheries Commission of the FAO, United Nations

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTRODUCTION

Chairman and Members of the Ministerial Council:

We present to you the draft Annual Work Plan (AWP) and Budget for P.Y. 2013 / 2014 which was reviewed by the 11th Meeting of the Forum on 24-26 April 2013 in Bridgetown, Barbados. The Forum has recommended this draft Work Plan and Budget to the Ministerial Council for consideration and approval.

The CRFM normally has a two year planning cycle and the past Fiscal Year (2012 / 2013) was to serve as a bridge between the First and Second Strategic Plans. A Draft of the Second Strategic Plan has been received and was used to inform the development of this AWP. The Draft Second Strategic Plan has identified six (6) “Strategic Objectives” along with two (2) “Functional Objectives” which span and provide guidance to the achievement of the Vision, Goal and Mission of the CRFM. The activities identified and budgeted for implementation in this AWP were developed bearing in mind the Strategic Objectives of the Draft Second Strategic Plan, taking into consideration the recently completed Independent Performance Review of the CRFM conducted by FAO. This year’s AWP is for a further one year period to allow more time for the finalization of the Strategic Plan. The Work Plan will also take into account work-in-progress from the Annual Work Plan April 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013, being financed under Member States Contribution and International Donor Partners.

The Summary Budget totals US\$3,018,801 (EC\$8,115,141) to be financed as follows: **Member States Contribution** US\$949,652 and **International Development Partners** US\$347,345. In addition, projected indirect financing of US\$1,774,020 by other International Development Partners and Collaborators is captured as inputs to the regional programme. These financial resources, although not directly under the management of the CRFM Secretariat, support our regional programme. The Summary Budget has been formatted to illustrate the linkages in funding sources (core and donor) for the various technical activities.

The Secretariat will return to its biennial planning cycle effective April 1, 2014. The 2013 /2014 Annual Work Plan has been influenced by regional activities such as the Draft Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy, which is due for approval by the CHOGs in 2013; the Castries (St. Lucia) Declaration on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing approved in 2010 and follow-up activities informed by the Master Plan for Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean which was completed in February 2012.

The Work Plan embraces a series of activities in the five approved programme areas which have direct relevance to the agreed regional strategic goals being incorporated into the Second Strategic Plan, and also which is reflected in the work plans of Member States. It is hoped that this will result in a greater sense of ownership of the plan by its immediate stakeholders and provide an avenue for the CRFM Secretariat to more effectively and efficiently backstop the implementation of national work plans.

Management is agreed on a financing strategy which is structured in such a way to readily identify the activities to be financed by Member States contributions. Member States contributions will finance the emoluments of the CORE Staff and the strategic and technical activities related to their attachment at the Secretariat, while donor financing is restricted to specific activities and projects as per approved project agreements.

The Draft Work Plan spans five (5) major thematic areas, which are detailed below:

1. Corporate Services
2. Advocacy, Policy and Planning
3. Fisheries Statistics and Information
4. Fisheries Research and Resource Assessment
5. Fisheries Resource Management and Development

Current Projects

- (a) 9-ACP RPR 128 – Fish II – Strengthening Fisheries Management in ACP Countries – Implementation of the Financing Agreement.
 1. Improving implementation of the CFP for the Caribbean through the development and implementation of a public awareness campaign
 2. Support to update the CRFM Secretariat Study on monitoring, control and surveillance in the CARIFORUM region (2005)
 3. Technical support to review registration and licensing systems for CARIFORUM States
 4. Technical support to update prosecution and enforcement manuals for CARIFORUM States
 5. Training in underwater visual survey methods for evaluating the status of stombus gigas, queen conch stocks
 6. Support to improve and harmonize the scientific approaches for the sustainable management of queen conch (stombus gigas) by CARIFORM States
 7. Strengthening the capacity of CRFM and its member states for information and knowledge sharing on sustainable management of fisheries in the Caribbean region
- (b) CTA – Implementing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy: Positioning and Engagement of Fisherfolks’ Organisation
- (c) Iceland Island Growth Initiative Fund:
 1. Leadership Training for Senior Fisheries of National Fisheries departments in the CARICOM States
 2. Caribbean Fisheries Statistics Training Course

- (d) CRFM / University of Florida Project – Design of a Planning Framework to Strengthen the Role of Fisherfolk Organizations in Promoting Cooperative Self-Governance of Caribbean Fishery Resources
- (e) FAO - A strategy, action plan and programme proposal on disaster risk management, climate change adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region
- (f) FAO funded – A review of current fisheries management performance and conservation measures in the WECAFC region.
- (g) FAO funded project to review methodology for assessment of spiny lobster.
- (h) Australian funded Training Programme in fisheries law and management for Fisheries Officers

The following pipeline projects are currently in their planning stage:

Pipeline Projects

- (i) JICA – Promotion of Fisheries Resource Management Including through Strengthening of Regional Networks
- (j) IICA/CARISEC/CRFM/DR Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Programme of the 10th European Development Fund Economic Partnership Agreement Programme (Donor funded).
- (k) IDB/WB – Measuring Climate Change Impact on Key Marine Resources and Development of adaptation Strategies for Fishing Communities

The CRFM is dedicated to the concept of co-management and the building of public awareness through education, and capacity building through regional network partnerships. This is reflected in the value of funds invested in training personnel of the fisheries departments of the region and fisherfolks. The CRFM has been able to effectively negotiate training opportunities (post graduate fellowships) with the United Nations University – Fisheries Training Programme (UNU - FTP) Iceland, to accommodate the training of nine fisheries personnel from the Member States (three per year) to pursue post graduate studies since P.Y. 2007 /2008 . The CRFM Secretariat successfully renewed the MOU to extend the collaboration with the UNU - FTP in P.Y. 2013 / 2014. It is expected that two persons (Ms. Lucine Edwards, Fisheries Officer, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Ms. Ta'Chala Beecher, Fisheries Officer, Jamaica) will undertake the 6 month training at the UNU in PY 2013/ 2014. Other training opportunities for Directors of Fisheries and Chief Fisheries Officers and Senior Fisheries Officers in Advanced Leadership Development have been successful under the previous MOU, and have again been secured under the new MOU. Additionally, the new MOU will facilitate further training for Data Managers and Fisheries Biologists in statistics and stock assessment.

The CRFM's scholarship initiative with the International Ocean Institute facilitates up to five (5) scholars per year from CRFM Member States to be trained in the area of Ocean Governance (Policy, Law and Management) at the Dalhousie University in Canada.

A recent agreement signed between the University of Florida and the CRFM Secretariat has created additional training opportunities for regional fisheries staff.

The CRFM Secretariat is currently working with ANCORS, University of Wollongong to continue to provide training opportunities for fisheries personnel (fisheries officers and fisherfolk and other connected with the fisheries sector) from the CRFM Member States. A second training workshop will be held during this Programme Year.

Some expected major outputs of the Work Plan are highlighted below:

1. Completion of the Second Strategic Plan (2013-2021);
2. Development of the biennial Work Plan, which will define the course of action to be followed by the CRFM during the period April 2014 to March 2016. This document will be based on the Second Strategic Plan when adopted, and will center its activities on the programme areas agreed to in the Strategic Plan;
3. Upgraded CRFM Website and of a CRFM Knowledge Exchange System to more fully incorporate and utilize information and communication technology for increased productivity, efficiency and coverage in respect of the CRFM's work programme;
4. Increased use of ICT tools such as teleconferencing, webinars, and d-groups to carry out planned activities;
5. Technical, Scientific, Progress and Financial Reports finalized;
6. Common Fisheries Policy finalized;
7. Awareness programme in support of the CFP developed and launched;
8. Work on preparation of protocols to develop the implementing regime under the Common Fisheries Policy initiated;
9. Continued progress on implementing the Castries Declaration on IUU Fishing;
10. Updating of the 2005 MCS and strategy to strengthen MCS in the region;
11. Adoption of Strategic Action Programme and Management Plan for the sustainable use, management and conservation of flyingfish and large pelagic;
12. Regional agreement for sustainable use, management and conservation of Caribbean spiny lobster prepared;
13. Improved fisheries policies and management plans at the regional and national levels, including FMPs for Anguilla, Dominica and Grenada;

14. Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organizations formalized and strengthened;
15. Fisherfolk leaders trained in operating formal networks;
16. Publication and dissemination of a policy brief on critical issues concerning national, regional and international trade in fish and fish products;
17. Publication and dissemination of *Fisher Folk Net* Newsletter and *CRFM News*, the official Newsletter of the CRFM Secretariat;
18. Initiation of the Aquaculture Working Group and commencement of work on the development of a regional aquaculture policy;
19. Improved governance framework or management of the flyingfish fish fishery through ongoing operation of Ministerial Sub-Committee on flyingfish;
20. Up to three persons trained in the areas of ocean governance as it relates to policy, law and management under the CRFM / IOU MOU;
21. Two persons trained in fisheries under the CRFM – UNU - FTP MOU;
22. Up to 17 CFOs and senior fisheries officers trained at the CRFM / UNU - FTP regional workshop on leadership development for senior fisheries officers of national fisheries administrations and related agencies;
23. Up to 20 senior fisheries officers trained at the AusAID funded training workshop conducted by ANCORS, University of Wollongong, Australia in international fisheries law, negotiating regional fisheries instruments, and strengthening fisheries monitoring and enforcement;
24. Enhanced Resource Mobilisation Activities in support of the Second Strategic Plan;
25. An assessment of the level at which the fisheries authorities of the CRFM region are collecting and analyzing fisheries data (including: LRS, fisheries catch and effort and biological data, fisheries social and economic data and data relevant for EAF approaches and climate change detection);
26. Updated data collection plans for ongoing collection of fisheries related data and information and where possible the expansion of the fisheries data collection systems to include collection of fisheries biological, economic and social data and data relevant for EAF approaches and climate change detection;
27. Reviews of data management systems operating at the national level;
28. Data managers and other fisheries personnel trained to develop review and refine appropriate sampling systems for catch, effort, biological and other fisheries related data vital to fish stock assessments;

29. A data and information policy initiated;
30. A feasibility study on the establishment of a CRFM regional fisheries database;
31. Preparation of Second *CRFM Statistics and Information Report*;
32. A review of the CARIFIS software;
33. CARIFIS software upgraded to be compatible with the newer operating systems;
34. A regional workshop to introduce the upgraded version of CARIFIS and to train fisheries staff in the use of the new version;
35. Production and circulation of CRFM Fishery Report for 2013 that will include the report of the Ninth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, as well as national fishery reports submitted to the CRFM Scientific meeting in 2013, and fishery management advisory summaries;
36. Management advice and recommendations for the region's major fisheries, based on fisheries analyses completed during the Eighth Annual Scientific Meeting;
37. Improved management of fisheries, in those cases where the available management advice has been incorporated into regulations and actively enforced;
38. Formulation of statistics training course proposal, suited to CRFM fisheries situations;
39. Ongoing training of fisheries officers in CRFM States in fisheries data analysis and stock assessment, facilitated through annual scientific meeting;
40. Further development of CRFM notebook/casebook web tools;
41. Ongoing improved CRFM relationship with ICCAT at the organizational level and improved contributions by CRFM States to ICCAT scientific and management activities
42. Ongoing ICCAT participation review, including consideration/ formulation of joint working partnership arrangement involving CRFM, ICCAT;
43. Development of strategic partnership and alliances with other suitable regional fisheries bodies and organizations with an interest in fisheries such as INFOPECA, Latin America Aquaculture Network, NAFO, CFMC, ACS/CSC, ICES, IWC, CITES, UNEP, UNECLAC;
44. Provision of technical advice and coordination in relation to fisheries and related matters at WECAFC and CITES for a;
45. Improved co-management of the FAD fisheries in the OECS Member States;

46. Dissemination of information on the co-management models developed for the FAD fisheries;
47. Fisheries management plan for the marine fishery sub-sector of Guyana;
48. Fisheries management plan for the marine and estuarine fishery sub-sector of Suriname;
49. Fisheries management plan for the hard-substrate demersal fishery of Trinidad and Tobago;
50. Regional Plan of Action and proposal to implement the Castries Declaration on IUU fishing;
51. Strengthened national capacity to formulate NPOAs on IUU fishing in CARIFORUM States;
52. NPOAs on IUU fishing for CARIFORUM/CARICOM Member States;
53. CARIFORUM Fisheries Prosecution Manual;
54. CARIFORUM Fisheries Enforcement Manual;
55. Draft Communication Strategy and Plan for CRFM (focusing on ICT component);
56. CRFM website updated, expanded and operational and supported by relevant manuals and training;
57. Manual for maintenance and management of the new website;
58. Assessment study on the interface between DRM, CCA and fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region, with a focus on small scale fisheries (SSF) and aquaculture (SSA);
59. Strategy and action plan for integrating DRM, CCA and fisheries and aquaculture, with a focus on SSF and SSA.
60. DRM, CCA and fisheries and aquaculture programme proposal with supporting project concept notes;
61. Project Report to identify practical ways for reducing fossil fuel consumption and other cost factors in fisheries operations in CRFM Member States, and propose appropriate policy options and strategies to reduce carbon emissions and improve efficiency and productivity, and reduce economic risks to the sector;
62. Position and proposals of fisherfolk organizations on key issues regarding the implementation of the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy and The Castries (St. Lucia) Declaration on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing developed;

63. Position and proposals of fisherfolk for the mainstreaming of EAF, CCA and DRM in small-scale fisheries governance and management developed;
64. Advocacy strategies of fisherfolk organizations for the finalization and implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy Agreement; operationalization of the Castries (St. Lucia) Declaration on IUU fishing and obtaining policy commitment for the mainstreaming of the ecosystems approach to fisheries (EAF), climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk management (DRM) in small-scale fisheries governance and management developed and implemented;
65. Model legislation, protocols, standards, measures and guidelines in the areas of AHFS and fisheries developed and approved;
66. Effective national and regional coordination mechanisms in the support of the SPS and fisheries regime developed and approved;
67. The national and/or regional regulatory and industry capacity to meet the SPS requirements of international trade [in areas such as inspection, import/ export certification, diagnostics, risk assessment, surveillance, reporting in the areas of plant, animal and food safety, HACCP, GAP, GMP] strengthened/developed;
68. Work plan, with priority actions, to promote sustainable aquaculture development in the CARICOM region developed;
69. Implementation of the work plan to promote sustainable aquaculture development in the CARICOM region.

CRFM PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

100: Corporate Services

The Draft Second Strategic Plan has been received and reviewed by regional stakeholders at the recently held CRFM Performance Review and Strategic Planning Workshop, 30 January 2013, St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The primary focus of this year's work plan is the finalization of the Second Strategic Plan and the Biennial Workplan. Management will be providing full support to the processes and activities involved in the necessary review of the CRFM to achieve these goals. During this period April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 the CRFM Secretariat will also provide leadership, and financial and administrative support for delivery of the Annual Work Plan.

The CRFM Secretariat will prepare and submit Half Yearly Progress and Financial Reports to Donors, Member States and other stakeholders. Management will coordinate meetings of the Forum and its Executive Committee to review the work of the Secretariat and provide guidance and direction on the implementation of the workplan. Further, support to meetings of the CRFM Ministerial Council will be provided in conjunction with the Chair of the Forum. The CRFM Secretariat will continue to strengthen and develop collaborative relationships with the Fisheries Departments of the Member States, other stakeholders, collaborators and partners, and the donor community.

200: Advocacy, Policy and Planning

210.1: Policy and Planning

Background

The Ministerial Council (Ministers responsible for fisheries) is the main policy-making body of the CRFM. Member States have agreed upon, and have been pursuing a range of policy objectives in the fisheries sector, which have given rise to the priority areas of the CRFM, chief among which is the development of a Common Fisheries Policy and Regime for CARICOM.

Objectives

The common policy objectives include, *inter alia*:

1. The fishing and aquaculture industries in the Caribbean region as a means of, *inter alia*, increasing trade and export earnings, protecting food and nutrition security, assuring supply to Caribbean markets and improving income and employment opportunities
2. The fisheries sector should continue to be a major source of employment especially for remote communities.
3. The industry must be managed in a responsible manner in order to achieve sustainable yields.

4. The standard of living and socio-economic status of fishers should be enhanced.
5. Aquaculture should be pursued as a means of increasing and diversifying production of fish and other aquatic animals as well as a way of reducing pressure and thus enhancing the sustainability of the near shore marine stocks.
6. National institutions in the public sector, private fishing organisations and community based NGOs should be strengthened to effectively perform as partners or agents of co-management.

Activities and Inputs

Through the Annual Work Plan and Budget, 2013/2014, the CRFM Secretariat will continue to support and coordinate activities of Member States in policy formulation, with a focus on:

1. Finalising the Framework Agreement for the *Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy* as a 1st step towards fulfilling the mandated of CARICOM Heads of Government given at their Fourteenth Inter-sessional Meeting in 2003 and
2. Collaborate with OSPESCA, through the joint Declaration and MOU on the implementation of the Joint Action Plan including seeking funding for its implementation.
3. Complete the Strategy, Action Plan and Project Proposal on Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture
4. Coordinate support for endorsement and CLME SAP and preparation for its implementation.

The CRFM will continue to mobilize resources to implement the Regional Strategy, Action Plan and Programme Proposals on DRM and Climate change adaptation.

Input

1. Provision of technical assistance and advice to Member States
2. Coordinate disseminate information to Member States
3. Facilitate negotiation among Member States during the meetings of the Forum and Ministerial Council

Outputs

1. Completion of the Framework Agreement for a Common Fisheries Policy and Regime.
2. Completion of Updated MCS Study under the Regional Declaration on IUU Fishing
3. Greater awareness among fisherfolk of their role in sustainable development of fisheries resources.

4. Regional Fisherfolk Organization / Network established and active in the region, including participation in Meetings of the Caribbean Fisheries Forum.
5. Endorsement of the CLME SAP

210.2: Planning

Main Objectives

1. Ensure effective coordination and integration of the work being conducted under the various projects being implemented by the CRFM and by other donors in the region.
2. Finalize the 2nd Strategic Plan (2013 – 2021) and develop Biennial Work Plan (2014 – 2016).
3. Strengthen the institutional capacity of the CRFM Secretariat through staff recruitment, capacity development, institutional reforms and strategic alliances and partnerships.
4. Prepare and submit project proposals to donors to mobilize resources to address priority areas of focus identified in the Strategic Plan, and other relevant policy documents adopted by the Member States.
5. Develop and initiate awareness building programme for the CFP with funding and technical assistance from the ACP Fish II Project;
6. Initiate work on preparation of protocols under the Common Fisheries Policy.
7. Complete strategy, action plan and programme proposal on disaster risk management, climate change adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region.
8. Assist with the preparation of work plan for the fisheries component of the IBD/WB Regional Track of the Pilot Project for Climate Resilience (PPCR).

Activities and Input

The focus of our activities in planning in this programme year will be:

1. Conduct advanced leadership training workshop for staff of national Fisheries Administrations
2. Organize and conduct a second training workshop in collaboration with ANCORS, University of Wollongong and AUSAID, Australia, for fisheries staff in international fisheries law, negotiating regional fisheries instruments, and strengthening fisheries monitoring and enforcement

3. Providing support to the, Fisheries Management and Development Programme in developing Fisheries Management Plans for selected Member States and ensuring that national plans for fisheries and the CRFM Secretariat's Work Plan reflect common areas / priority activities identified for implementation, such as the Common Fisheries Policy.
4. Develop new project proposals and intensify efforts to mobilize resources to address priority programme areas including the impact of climate change on fisheries and marine ecosystems.
5. Provide assistance to Member States, on request, in national project development, preparation and resource mobilization for the implementation of same.
6. Follow up on the implementation of recommendations of the diagnostic study on the prevalence of poverty in fishing communities of Member States and develop action plan to address same.
7. Continue to strengthen and build new strategic alliances and partnership with regional and international organizations and donors with an interest in fisheries in the Caribbean.
8. Coordination and integration of the workplans of donor funded projects that will be initiated or continue during the year, including the JICA funded Promotion of Fisheries Resource Management Including through Strengthening of Regional Networks, the EU funded ACP-EU Fisheries II, Iceland Funded Projects, and the CTA funded Implementing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy: Positioning and Engagement of Fisherfolks' Organisation Project.
9. Coordinate implementation of the strategy, action plan and programme proposal on disaster risk management, climate change adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region.
10. Initiate work to develop models to determine the impact of climate change of fish populations and ecosystems and the ramifications for food security and livelihoods of fisherfolk and their communities arising from climate change. (Depending on availability of funding under the Regional Track of the PPCR)

Outputs

1. Half Yearly Work Plans and reports prepared, reviewed and submitted to stakeholders, as appropriate.
2. Input provided to Fisheries Management Plans and Work Plans of Member States.
3. Enhanced coordination and integration of ongoing projects to optimize contribution to national and regional development.
4. Strategic review of CRFM completed, and finalization of the 2nd Strategic Plan.
5. Project proposals prepared and submitted to donors.

6. Strategic alliances and partnership with donors, regional and international organizations with an interest in fisheries in the Caribbean created or strengthened including, NAFO, INFOSPESCA, Latin American Aquaculture Network, and national universities in Member States.
7. Work initiated on implementation of Strategy and action and programme proposal on disaster risk management, climate change adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region.
8. Models to determine the impact of climate change of fish populations and ecosystems and socioeconomic impacts on fisherfolk and their communities. Engagement of fishing communities in the development of adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies for fishing communities arising from climate change.

220.1: Advocacy

This sub-programme will continue to focus on projecting a positive image of the CRFM, its Secretariat, and programme activities as well as the Fisheries Departments of Member States and the fisheries sector overall. It will highlight the working relationships and achievements of the CRFM Secretariat, Member States and industry organizations and will focus on providing advocacy for the fisheries sector and the interest and concerns of fisherfolk in the region.

Objectives

1. To build and support the development of a strong working relationship between Fisheries Departments of Member States and the CRFM Secretariat.
2. To promote greater public awareness of the role, programmes (both national and regional), activities and achievements of the CRFM among its stakeholders and collaborators.
3. To improve the public image of the CRFM Secretariat among the Member States and collaborators.
4. To build greater awareness of the importance of the fisheries sector and the needs of stakeholders.

Activities and Inputs

The following activities will be implemented:

1. Completion of a CRFM Communication and Information Technology Strategy.
2. Upgrading the CRFM Website.
3. Initiating and effecting MOUs with selected Organizations to strengthen strategic alliances and partnerships, such as CARICOM Knowledge and Learning Network (CKLN)

4. Prepare and issue News Releases and press conferences on regional events and on topical issues in fisheries.
5. Panel discussions (Radio, TV, etc.) on the fisheries sector organized in selected Member States.
6. Upgrade and expand the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools to reduce costs, improve collaboration and outputs.
7. Represent the interests of Member States' Fisheries Departments at regional and international fora.
8. Preparation and presentation of scientific and technical papers on various aspects of fisheries in the region at regional and international workshops, conferences, etc.

Outputs

1. Improve sharing of information and communication among Member States, CRFM Secretariat, regional partners and stakeholders
2. Stakeholder groups and other collaborators regularly informed on the work and achievements of the CRFM Secretariat and on fisheries issues in the region.
3. Improved awareness of the role of the CRFM with its many publics.
4. MOUs established with a number of targeted collaborators.
5. Dissemination of Newsletter and other information products to stakeholders.
6. Upgraded and user friendly / interactive CRFM Website and establishment of more effective knowledge exchange system.
7. Greater awareness and understanding of fisheries among policy makers and the general public.

300: Fisheries Statistics and Information

Fisheries statistics and information is a cross cutting issue that affects every aspect of fisheries management and development and enables the sustainability of fisheries. Fisheries management decisions and planning should be made on the advice of a sound fisheries data, statistics and information. This programme is designed to strengthen the data collection and management capabilities of the CRFM community through: providing assistance to improve the institutional capabilities to coordinate data collection and management activities; provision of technical support and training; providing assistance for the expansion of the data collection systems and improving the quality of data collected; harmonizing the data collection systems to facilitate the establishment of a sound regional fisheries database; and promoting improved stakeholders

involvement to support the development and sustainability of data collection systems across the region.

301: Assessment of the level of data analysis and the data collection systems at the national levels of the CRFM region

Objective

Conduct needs assessment of national fisheries administrations regarding fisheries data collection and analysis and provide training to fisheries department staff.

Activities and Inputs

The CRFM Secretariat with support from the UNU-FTP will:

1. Conduct a training and institutional needs assessment and develop training strategy
2. Develop training workshop in fisheries statistics

Provide training for up to 20 fisheries officers. Data managers from Member States.

Output

1. Data collection and statistics training needs assessment completed
2. Training strategy developed
3. Training workshop material in fisheries statistics developed
4. Up to 20 persons trained in fisheries statistics

304: Appropriate regional standards for data and information sharing developed and adopted by the Countries

Fisheries authorities of the CRFM region fulfill various national and international fisheries related reporting obligations. These obligations range from providing national statistics and information on the local fisheries industry, to providing fisheries socio-economic and biological data for assessment at the international level. In the near future the reporting obligations of the regions fisheries authorities will also need to accommodate reporting on IUU fishing, in the context of the implementation the *Declaration on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing* and *The Common Fisheries Policy and Regime*. Additionally CRFM Member States conduct studies on shared resources of transboundary fish stocks (eg flying fish and highly migratory tuna and tuna-like species: billfishes, bonitos, mackerels and tunas). Therefore the region should put in place proper policies, procedures and standards for the sharing and reporting of data and information among CRFM Member States and at the international level.

Objectives

1. To conduct an assessment of the current fisheries data and information, sharing and reporting requirements and obligations, among CRFM Member States and at the international level.
2. To develop a data and information sharing policy for the CRFM region (to be facilitated by development of the related protocol under the CFP).

Activities and Inputs

1. Conduct desk research on data sharing policies of regional fisheries bodies and other relevant organization to identify the issues and options for consideration by Member States.
2. Develop a data and information sharing policy for the CRFM region (to be facilitated by development of the related protocol under the CFP).

Outputs

1. An assessment of the current fisheries data and information, sharing and reporting requirements and obligations, among Member States and at the international level.
2. Regionally acceptable **minimum, medium, and ideal** data collection regimes and standards necessary to fulfill the current fisheries data and information, sharing and reporting requirements, among CRFM Member States and at the international level.
3. A draft data and information policy developed.

305: Establishing a Sub-regional Fisheries Database

The establishment of a regional database (RDB) is required when there is a need to conduct studies on shared resources of transboundary fish stocks (in lakes, rivers, between exclusive economic zones and extending onto the high seas) (FAO, 2002). CRFM Member States have expressed interest in and have taken steps towards development of the large pelagic fishery of the region, and greater use of EEZ's and the high seas. CARICOM is also soon to move to A Common Fisheries Policy and Regime. CRFM Member states also participate in the ICCAT process and are called upon to present data for and participate in assessment of these stocks. Based on these developments the need for regional stock assessment has come to the forefront and thus the need for a regional database.

Objective

To complete the three first steps towards the establishment of a regional database being; (i) a feasibility study and (ii) the definition of the scope of the database contents (iii) articulate the design, functionality and protocol of the sub-regional fisheries database.

Activities and Inputs

The CRFM Secretariat will:

1. Identify the needs of potential users for the proposed regional fisheries database.
2. Articulate the requirements of the people who will be creating and maintaining the database.
3. Determine hardware, financial and human resources constraints within the CRFM that may affect software choice and database design.
4. Identification of the data scope for the short- and medium-term, (e.g. catch, effort, CPUE, prices, values, etc.) for the proposed regional fisheries database.
5. Determine the required level of detail for each target regional data record, (e.g. time period, geographical identifier(s), fishing locations, boat / gear types and species level).
6. Formulate the design, functionality and protocol for operation of the sub-regional fisheries database.

Outputs

1. A feasibility study on the establishment of a CRFM regional fisheries database.
2. Definition of the scope of the database contents of a CRFM regional fisheries database.
3. Framework for the design, functionality and protocol for operation of the sub-regional fisheries database.

306: Preparation and publication of the CRFM Statistics and Information Report

The *CRFM Statistics and Information Report* aims to provide, an information source for its Member States and other stakeholders, from which the most up to date fisheries statistical information available from the CRFM Member States, can be accessed. The publication will also provide Member States and stakeholders with a regional picture of the fishing fleet, fish production, number of fishers and employment in the sector and the economic importance of the fishery sector of the CRFM.

Objective

To prepare the second *CRFM Statistics and Information Report*.

Activities and Inputs

1. The CRFM secretariat will collect the relevant data and information from Member States as well as conduct literature searches to fill data gaps.

2. The collected data will be compiled into the *CRFM Statistics and Information Report* and published on the website of the CRFM.

Output

The Draft second CRFM Statistics and Information Report will be prepared and submitted to Member States for review

307.1: Establishment of national fisheries database Upgrade of the CARIFIS software

The CRFM Member States using CARIFIS can be grouped into two categories, with one category being those Member States which still require in-country technical assistance with regards to the set-up and installation, data migration and CARIFIS operator training, and the other category being Member States which have functional CARIFIS systems. In recent times Member States which have functional CARIFIS system and who upgraded their operating systems to VISTA or Window 7 have been experiencing technical difficulties with their CARIFIS systems. A preliminary review indicates that the CARIFIS system could be in need of an upgrade to facilitate newer operating systems and networking capabilities.

Objective

The objectives of this activity will be to upgrade the CARIFIS software to make it compatible with the newer operating systems.

Activities and Inputs

1. Diagnosis and documentation of the technical problems/issues affecting the CARIFIS software.
2. Recommend technical solutions to fixing the problems/issues identified. This will include short term solutions and sustainable long term solutions (an upgrade of the software).
3. Upgrade the CARIFIS Programme.

Outputs

The outputs will be:

1. A comprehensive review of the CARIFIS software.
2. CARIFIS software upgraded to be compatible with the newer operating systems.

400: Fisheries Research and Resource Assessment

The Research and Resource Assessment Programme is intended to provide the appropriate scientific foundation necessary for sustainability of the region's fishing industry.

Under CRFM's proposed new Strategic Plan, and during PY2013/14, the following Strategic objectives will be addressed by this programme:

1. Information on status and trends in the fisheries and aquaculture sector
2. Research & Development
3. Sustainable management and use of fisheries resources
4. Adaptation to climate change and disaster risk management in fisheries
5. Capacity building and institutional strengthening

The following functional objective will also be addressed:

1. Effective collaboration with member states and stakeholders

To this end, the activities aim to strengthen the scientific basis for resource management, and to improve the region's pool of skills in fisheries science. As such, five CRFM Fisheries Working Groups have been active since 2004, and have been successful in promoting collaboration among national fisheries authorities. On-site annual scientific meetings of these working groups provide a forum to address a range of scientific advisory needs for fisheries management purposes on a regular basis. Additionally, a Data, Methods and Training Working Group (DMTWG) was established in 2009 to support scientific capacity-building needs associated with the activities of the fisheries working groups. The Programme will also continue to include components for collaborating with donor and partner organizations with common research and management interests requiring scientific support.

401: Technical Inputs (Emoluments)

Specialised technical expertise will be required to implement planned activities in research and resource assessment, and related essential remunerations are anticipated.

401.4: Provision of Technical and Management Support for participation in ICCAT

Acknowledging the establishment, role, and objectives of ICCAT, and the overlapping mandate with regard to the assessment and management of large pelagic fish resources, CRFM Secretariat will continue to provide technical and management support to countries participating in ICCAT activities.

Objectives

Strategic Objective - Information on status and trends in the fisheries sector:

- Provision of information on status and trends in Atlantic tuna fisheries
- Continued support to countries for fulfilling ICCAT standards for data and information sharing

Strategic objective -Research & Development:

- Capacity building for port sampling programmes under training opportunities provided by ICCAT.

Strategic Objective - Sustainable management and use of fisheries resources:

- Provision of information on ICCAT analyses of the effectiveness of its management and conservation measures
- Evaluation of the implications of these for CRFM Member States.
- Review of ICCAT participation strategies under the direction of the newly established CRFM Working group on ICCAT
- Implementation of CLME SAP as it relates to the proposed management partnership with ICCAT

Activities and Inputs

1. Participation in ICCAT annual SCRS and Commission meetings, and collaborating with CRFM country delegations during these meetings to ensure effective meeting contributions and representation of the region's industry interests and objectives.
2. Contribution to the scientific work of ICCAT SCRS and its subsidiary bodies.
3. Reporting on ICCAT scientific and management activities and advising CRFM Member States about developments in fishery assessment and management by ICCAT.
4. Assistance and advice to countries for fulfillment of their statistical reporting, and research obligations to ICCAT for stocks managed by ICCAT.
5. Assistance and advice to countries on other ICCAT issues, such as catch quota negotiations and management and compliance issues.
6. Provision of technical support for the activities of the CRFM WGI
7. Provision of technical support for developing management partnership arrangement with ICCAT.

Outputs

1. Representation and protection of the large pelagic fishing industry interests and objectives of CRFM Member States, and consideration of these in formulation of ICCAT management measures, e.g. catch limits, marketing arrangements, special interests of developing states;
2. Report on 2013 ICCAT SCRS activities that would provide updated information on ICCAT research and resource assessment activities with regard to those fisheries resources of international concern, especially tuna, tuna-like, billfish and shark resources;
3. Report on 2013 ICCAT Commission Meeting to provide current advice on management measures adopted by ICCAT for fisheries resources of international concern;

4. Continued CRFM statistics and research contributions to ICCAT in 2013;
5. Provision of technical support, including legal advice and support to countries in matters related to ICCAT cooperation and participation in ICCAT activities for the period April 2012 - March 2013.

410.2 / 412: Support for further refinement of participatory management system established for FAD Fisheries

This project will further the work commenced under a JICA-sponsored project that addressed sustainable development and management of under-utilized and unutilized offshore pelagic resources by strengthening the management system supporting FAD fisheries. Also, the University of Florida, Florida Sea Grant College Program has been researching FAD fisheries management practices in both Dominica and St. Lucia, and is interested in expanding the research aims in 2013, in collaboration with both JICA and the CRFM. This research has the potential to inform optimization of development and employment opportunities within the sector. In so doing, the project will strengthen local capacity for improved food security, poverty alleviation and hence social and economic stability in the Member States concerned.

Objectives

Strategic objective - Research and development:

- Develop and implement a joint FAD fisheries research agenda
- Evaluate best practices with emphasis on communication and FAD management strategies

Strategic objective - Sustainable management and use of fisheries resources:

- Introduce more sustainable and successful fisheries practices
- Strengthen small-scale fisherfolk organizations to play an active role in planning, managing and monitoring fisheries
- Optimise social and economic benefits to be derived.

Activities and Inputs

In PY 2013 / 14, activities will include the following:

1. Continued collaboration and research aimed at improving the management systems supporting FAD fisheries, involving multidisciplinary teams comprising scientists, managers, and fishers.
2. Review, discussion, presentation and reporting of research results by multidisciplinary teams.

Outputs

1. Reports of research activities, including recommendations for further improvement of the management systems supporting FAD fisheries; and
2. Improved FAD fisheries management in the Member States concerned.

This activity is partly dependent on external funding from the University of Florida, Florida Sea Grant College Program and JICA.

410.3: CRFM Reef and Slope Fisheries Working Group (CRFM RSWG)

To maintain and continue to improve the technical and information base for informing management planning and decision-making with regard to reef and slope fisheries in the CRFM region. To facilitate this and taking into account the emerging new management paradigms for EAF and a precautionary approach, as well as the CFP and the Castries Declaration on IUU Fishing, there is a need for a collective effort to address shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. The CRFM Reef and Slope Fish Resource Working Group (CRFM RSWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat in PY 2013 / 14.

Objectives

The objectives listed under Activity 414.1 apply here, with emphasis on reef and slope fisheries and associated human social and ecological systems.

Activities and Inputs

1. An on-site meeting of the RSWG during the Ninth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, with the following planned activities:
 - a. Review of the relevant CLME SAP reports for reef-associated fisheries, and provide further guidance on proposed recommendations, taking into account the need for incorporation of the precautionary approach, ecosystem and global environmental change considerations.
 - b. Review of proposed regional lionfish strategy and implementation to date if there are data, and propose recommendations on the way forward.
 - c. Review and evaluation of MPA performance if there are data, and propose recommendations on the way forward.
 - d. Develop inter-sessional work plan, taking into account the available new CRFM web tools.
2. Implementation of agreed inter-sessional work plan, which is expected to include consideration of data analysis options to broaden management advice to take into account the need to adopt an ecosystem approach, incorporate the precautionary approach and evaluation of risks, e.g. climate change. The new CRFM web tools (Dgroups) will be available to the Group to support collaboration in the inter-sessional period.

Outputs

The outputs of this activity include:

1. Improved and expanded data and information systems to support management planning and decision-making, with emphasis on EAF and climate change considerations;

2. Improved knowledge of the status of fishery resources and associated human social and ecological systems;
3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of management and conservation measures being implemented;
4. Provision of technical advice on implementation of regional management strategies & plans at national level, e.g. lionfish control, use of MPAs;
5. Specific guidance on implementation of CLME SAP recommendations;
6. Evaluation of the social and economic performance of the fisheries;
7. Continued development of fisheries data analysis and assessment skills and methods, to address management advisory needs for the emerging new management paradigms;
8. Annual working group report that will contain updated technical and management advisory reports.

The budget for this activity is provided by the Member States.

413.2: Regional Network Partnership

This activity is designed to strengthen key networking arrangements and partnerships within CRFM States, and among national and regional institutions. It is intended primarily to make optimal use of limited human and financial resources, and to afford access to pools of expertise not available outside of a formal networking / partnership arrangement, and to facilitate peer collaboration in research. These networks are also important for providing the foundation for improved governance in respect of the emerging new management paradigms.

Objectives

Strategic objective - Effective collaboration with member states and stakeholders:

- To strengthen key networking arrangements and partnerships within CRFM States, and among national and regional institutions and other bodies capable of making a relevant contribution to regionally coordinated fisheries research and resource assessment work
- To avoid duplication of efforts, and optimal use of limited resources
- Improve the capacity of CRFM to give fisheries management advice and play a role in conflict resolution

Strategic objective - Sustainable management and use of fisheries resources:

- In collaboration with partners, provide scientific foundation for preparation of regional and national fisheries management and development plans and other fishery-specific conservation, management and recovery plans.

Activities and Inputs

1. NMFS and UWI research and assessment partnerships - As in previous years, NMFS scientists are expected to collaborate in the completion of key assessment tasks during the

annual scientific meetings. UWI also participates in the annual scientific meetings and the CRFM/WECAFC Working Group on Flyingfish in the eastern Caribbean.

2. UWI and other universities in the region are able to make specific research contributions in accordance with agreed research agenda.
3. UNU - FTP research partnership – In 2009, CRFM finalized a partnership arrangement with UNU - FTP (Iceland) to develop a fish stock assessment training course suited to fisheries management situations in the Caribbean, and to strengthen the skills of selected experts working in the Caribbean to administer and deliver the training course at required regular intervals. Activity 415 provides further details.
4. IMA research partnership – CRFM has agreed to establish a MOA with the IMA to resume operations of a regional fish age and growth laboratory. The MOA remains to be signed, after which the regional laboratory is expected to provide inputs into the annual scientific meetings each year.
5. FAO research and assessment partnership – FAO participates in the annual scientific meetings, and both FAO and CRFM will coordinate joint meetings of their working groups, as requested by Member States and agreed by both WECAFC and CRFM. At present, CRFM is a joint member in the following WECAFC Working Groups:
 - OSPESCA/WECAFC/CRFM/CFMC¹ Working Group on Spiny Lobster.
 - WECAFC/OSPESCA/ CRFM/CFMC Working Group on Recreational Fisheries.
 - CFMC/OSPESCA/WECAFC/CRFM Working Group on Queen Conch.
 - CRFM/WECAFC Working Group on Flyingfish in the Eastern Caribbean.
 - CFMC/WECAFC/OSPESCA/CRFM Working Group on Spawning Aggregations.
6. JICA project – JICA has proposed a fisheries co-management project, and details of this activity are provided in the 500 section.
7. GCFI (regional conference) – It is important for CRFM to document and present its research findings for peer review at regional scientific fora, such as the annual GCFI meetings. A budgetary provision is therefore made to facilitate representation by CRFM at the 2013 GCFI meeting.

Outputs

1. Continued training of national fisheries staff in statistical analysis and resource assessment methods through collaboration with NMFS SEFSC scientists and the UNU - FTP training course (see Activity 415 for further details);
2. Resumption of more permanent regional arrangement for operation of regional fish age and growth laboratory at IMA, and information on fish age and growth, required for incorporation into priority assessments requested by Member States;

¹ CFMC = Caribbean Fisheries Management Council of the United States Department of Commerce.

3. Improved outputs by CRFM working groups during the annual scientific meetings, informed by research studies conducted by UWI, IMA, and through joint collaboration with FAO WECAFC technical working groups.
4. Continued CRFM inputs into proposed JICA collaboration project;
5. CRFM peer-reviewed research papers that are accessible to the Wider Caribbean and international scientific community.

Networking activities are at least partially dependent on external donor support.

414.1: Annual Scientific Meetings

The CRFM Scientific Meetings are held annually, to facilitate on-site meetings of six CRFM Working Groups and the development of scientific-based management advice for the fisheries examined. These meetings also provide opportunities for hands-on training of fisheries officers and for helping all concerned to acquire a good understanding of the status and performance of the region's fisheries.

Objectives

Strategic objective - Information on status and trends in the fisheries and aquaculture sector:

- Develop appropriate regional standards for data and information sharing

Strategic objective - Research and development:

- Ascertain the status of fish stocks, with regional assessments completed to the extent made possible by the available data, information & knowledge
- Analyze the effectiveness of management and conservation measures
- Evaluate the social and economic performance of fisheries and aquaculture

Strategic objective - Sustainable management and use of fisheries resources, and risk management:

- Provide scientific foundation for preparation of regional and national fisheries management and development plans and other fishery-specific conservation, management and recovery plans (e.g. queen conch, lobster, flyingfish, etc)
- provide technical advice on implementation of regional management plans at national level
- Provide technical advice and information on achieving sustainable fisheries practices
- Provide scientific support for the implementation of the CLME SAP in member states.
- Develop scientific information and knowledge base required for management planning and decision-making in respect of climate change and disaster risk

Strategic objective - Capacity building and institutional strengthening:

- Build capacity on data processing and analysis, report (technical) writing

Strategic objective - Effective collaboration with member states and stakeholders and partners:

- Streamline the process of provision of management advice (scientific meetings, forum, council)
- Collaboration with the following WECAFC-established Joint Technical Working Groups

- OSPESCA/WECAFC/CRFM/CFMC² Working Group on Spiny Lobster.
- WECAFC/OSPESCA/ CRFM/CFMC Working Group on Recreational Fisheries.
- CFMC/OSPESCA/WECAFC/CRFM Working Group on Queen Conch.
- CRFM/WECAFC Working Group on Flyingfish in the Eastern Caribbean.
- CFMC/WECAFC/OSPESCA/CRFM Working Group on Spawning Aggregations.

Activities and inputs:

In PY 2013 / 14, the Ninth Annual Scientific Meeting will take place. During this meeting, CRFM Resource Working Groups (CLWG, LPWG, RSWG, SCPWG, and SGWG) will meet to undertake fisheries analyses, assessments, and other technical activities, in response to management priorities identified by CRFM Member States and to review the progress of inter-sessional activities. As in previous years, there continues to be a need for several external assessment experts to participate in the annual scientific meeting and to provide assistance to fisheries officers for completion of assessments. The CRFM DMTWG will hold an electronic meeting in PY 2013/14.

Inter-sessional activities will include continued development of data and information systems, preparations for assessments, assessment analyses, testing of assessment methods, and further development of the CRFM assessment notebook / casebook.

The CRFM, supported by the Secretariat will continue to promote the development of assessment methods that serve CRFM data situations, and also which allow CRFM Member States to satisfy the demands of the emerging global management paradigms that prescribe implementation of EAF, the precautionary approach, participatory approaches, and standards for various forms of international certification. These activities will also be guided by recent policy instruments: CFP and the Castries Declaration on IUU Fishing.

Outputs

1. Improved and expanded data and information systems to support management planning and decision-making, with emphasis on EAF and climate change considerations;
2. Improved knowledge of the status of fishery resources and associated human social and ecological systems;
3. Continued development of CRFM fisheries officers' skills in fishery data analysis and evaluation, through formal and informal hands-on training;
4. Production and circulation of CRFM Fishery Report - 2013, the Report of the Ninth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, and which will contain national fishery reports submitted to the CRFM Scientific Meeting in 2013, working group reports, and fishery management advisory summaries for completed fishery evaluations;
5. Provision of a regular, regional scientific forum for peer review of, and peer collaboration in, research and resource assessment;

² CFMC = Caribbean Fisheries Management Council of the United States Department of Commerce.

6. Provision of a regular, regional scientific forum for fulfilling the need to provide updated scientific-based management advice in accordance with international certification standards.

The budget for this activity is taken from the annual CRFM budget contributed by Member States.

414.2: CRFM Large Pelagic Fisheries Working Group (CRFM LPWG)

Within CRFM, the CRFM LPWG provides regional coordination of research and assessment of large pelagic fish resources.

Objectives

The objectives listed under Activity 414.1 apply here, with emphasis on large pelagic fisheries and associated human social and ecological systems. In addition, the CRFM LPWG has responsibility for contributing to the scientific work of ICCAT. It will also elaborate the agreed CLME SAP recommendations that take into account large pelagic fishery resources management priorities identified under the CRFM-OSPESCA Joint Action Plan.

Activities and Inputs

1. An on-site meeting of the LPWG during the Ninth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, with the following planned activities:
 - (i) Review of the relevant CLME SAP reports for large pelagic fisheries, and provide further guidance on proposed recommendations, taking into account the need for incorporation of the precautionary approach, ecosystem and global environmental change considerations.
 - (ii) Review of the regional billfish conservation plan proposed by the WECAFC/OSPESCA/CRFM/CFMC Working Group on Recreational Fisheries, and provide recommendations on management options for application.
 - (iii) Review the sub-regional blackfin tuna management plan prepared by CRFM under the auspices of the CLME project, and provide recommendations on the way forward.
 - (iv) Identify and develop ICCAT data and data analysis contributions for 2013-14.
 - (v) Develop inter-sessional work plan, taking into account the available new CRFM web tools.
2. Implementation of agreed inter-sessional work plan, which is expected to include, inter alia, ICCAT scientific contributions (scientific papers), and consideration of data analysis options to broaden management advice to take into account the need to adopt an ecosystem approach, incorporate the precautionary approach and evaluation of risks, e.g. climate change. The new CRFM web tools (Dgroups) will be available to the Group to support collaboration in the inter-sessional period

Outputs

The outputs of this activity include:

1. Improved and expanded data and information systems to support management planning and decision-making for large pelagic fisheries, with emphasis on EAF and climate change considerations;
2. Structured approach for contributing to ICCAT SCRS activities, and hence improved contribution to the work of ICCAT SCRS in respect of statistics and fish stock assessment.
3. Improved knowledge of the status of fishery resources and associated human social and ecological systems;
4. Evaluation of the effectiveness of management and conservation measures being implemented;
5. Specific guidance on implementation of CLME SAP recommendations;
6. Evaluation of the social and economic performance of the fisheries;
7. Continued development of fisheries data analysis and assessment skills and methods, to address management advisory needs for the emerging new management paradigms;
8. Annual working group report that will contain updated technical and management advisory reports.

These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making. The activity requires special technical expertise.

The budget for the LPWG activities is provided by Member States.

414.6: CRFM Working Group on Data, Methods and Training (CRFM DMTWG)

The CRFM Working Group on Data, Methods and Training (DMTWG) was established to give special attention to strengthening the data and methods used to inform scientific advice for management purposes. The Working Group is also expected to develop the scientific skills of national fisheries staff. Activities provide opportunities for 'hands-on' training of fisheries officers and for helping them to improve their understanding of the fisheries and data situations concerned.

Objectives

Strategic objective - Information on status and trends in the fisheries and aquaculture sector:

- provide advice on data and information needs for precautionary approach, EAF, and risk management, including climate change

Strategic objective - Research and development:

- Provide advice on suitable research and data analysis methods for adopting the precautionary approach, EAF, and risk management, including climate change
- Provide advice on methods for monitoring and evaluation of the management process

Strategic objective - Sustainable management and use of fisheries resources, and risk management:

- Develop scientific methods for informing management planning and decision-making in respect of climate change and disaster risk

Strategic objective - Capacity building and institutional strengthening:

- Build capacity on data processing and analysis and scientific methodologies

Activities and inputs

1. An electronic meeting of the DMTWG during the Ninth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, with the following planned activities:
 - a) Review and evaluation of DMTWG progress to date to address issues pertaining to: data, methods, and training.
 - b) Develop inter-sessional work plan, taking into account emerging management needs identified by the CRFM Fisheries Working Groups, and the available new CRFM web tools, and support required for other working groups.
2. Implementation of agreed inter-sessional work plan. The new CRFM web tools (Dgroups) will be available to the Group to support collaboration in the inter-sessional period

Outputs

1. Recommendations to improve data and information systems for incorporating the precautionary approach, EAF and risk management;
2. Continued review of and recommendations on improving data, data analysis, and research methodologies, with emphasis on those that are suitable for application to Caribbean fisheries;
3. Improved statistical analysis and fishery assessment skills among CRFM fishery officers through training opportunity provided during on-site meeting;
4. Production and circulation of Working Group activity reports.

The budget for this activity is usually provided by the Member States.

414.7: CRFM Small Coastal Pelagic Fisheries Working Group (CRFM SCPWG)

To maintain and continue to improve the technical and information base for sustainable management of small coastal pelagic fisheries in the CRFM region, taking into account the developing management paradigms involving EAF, the precautionary approach and also participatory approaches, as well as recent policy instruments of CFP and the Castries Declaration on IUU Fishing. To facilitate this, there is a need for a coordinated effort to address

shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. The CRFM Small Coastal Pelagic Fish Resource Working Group (CRFM SCPWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat.

Objectives

The objectives listed under Activity 414.1 apply here, with emphasis on small coastal pelagic fisheries and associated human social and ecological systems. In addition, the CRFM SCPWG has specific responsibility for collaborating with the CRFM/WECAFC Working Group on Flyingfish in the Eastern Caribbean.

Activities and Inputs

1. An on-site meeting of the SCPWG, together with the CRFM/WECAFC Working Group on Flyingfish in the Eastern Caribbean during the Ninth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, with the following planned activities:
 - a. Review of inter-sessional activities and management developments since last meetings.
 - b. Provide further guidance on the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the sub-regional flyingfish management plan and any agreed management actions.
 - c. Develop inter-sessional work plan, taking into account the available new CRFM web tools.
2. Implementation of agreed inter-sessional work plan, which is expected to include consideration of data analysis options to broaden management advice to take into account the need to adopt an ecosystem approach, incorporate the precautionary approach and evaluation of risks, e.g. climate change. The new CRFM web tools (Dgroups) will be available to the Group to support collaboration in the inter-sessional period

Outputs

The expected outputs of this project activity include:

1. Specific guidance on implementation of CLME SAP recommendations;
2. Annual working group report that will contain updated progress report of inter-sessional activities and advice on the way forward.

These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making.

This activity is supported by Member State funding.

420.1: CRFM Shrimp and Groundfish Fisheries Working Group (CRFM SGWG)

To maintain and continue to improve the technical and information base for informing management planning and decision-making for shrimp and groundfish fisheries in the CRFM region, taking into account the need to satisfy changing management paradigms and certification standards for global competitiveness. To facilitate this, there is a need for a coordinated effort to address shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. The CRFM Shrimp and Groundfish Resources Working Group (CRFM SGWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat.

Objectives

The objectives listed under Activity 414.1 apply here, with emphasis on shrimp and groundfish fisheries and associated human social and ecological systems.

Activities and Inputs

1. An on-site meeting of the SGWG during the Ninth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, with the following planned activities:
 - a. Review of inter-sessional activities and management developments since last meeting, including report of inter-sessional meeting held in Guyana in February 2013.
 - b. Review of relevant CLME SAP reports for continental shelf fisheries and ecosystems, and provide further guidance on proposed recommendations, taking into account the need for incorporation of the precautionary approach, ecosystem and global environmental change considerations.
 - c. Specific review of data and information on fisheries for Atlantic seabob - i.e. review and document available historical and new data and information, including data on catches and fleets. The review should also consider the information provided in national reports, and information on fisheries trends, and management developments.
 - d. Review of management objectives and possible management strategies for fisheries being analysed – i.e. review of fisheries management plans, stated management objectives and agreed, practical management strategies in order to agree on the approaches to data analyses and assessments for the present meeting.
 - e. Fishery data preparation, analysis and assessment planning and implementation, and report preparation.
 - f. Review and adoption of working group report, including species/ fisheries reports for 2013.
 - g. Develop inter-sessional work plan, taking into account the available new CRFM web tools.
2. Implementation of agreed inter-sessional work plan, which is expected to include consideration of data analysis options to broaden management advice to take into account the need to adopt an ecosystem approach, incorporate the precautionary approach and evaluation of risks, e.g. climate change. The new CRFM web tools (Dgroups) will be available to the Group to support collaboration in the inter-sessional period

Outputs

1. Improved data and information systems and improved understanding of shrimp and groundfish resources concerned and the industries they support (achieved essentially through Working Group inter-sessional activities);
2. Improved, peer-reviewed evaluation of the status of shrimp and groundfish stocks of interest;
3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of management and conservation measures being implemented;
4. Specific guidance on implementation of CLME SAP recommendations;
5. Evaluation of the social and economic performance of the fisheries;
6. Continued development of fisheries data analysis and assessment skills and methods, to address management advisory needs for the emerging new management paradigms;
7. Annual working group report that will contain updated technical and management advisory reports;
8. Provision of a regular, regional scientific and peer-review forum, desirable for various fishery certification applications.

These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making.

This activity is dependent on Member State funding.

450.1: CRFM Conch and Lobster Fisheries Working Group (CRFM CLWG)

To maintain and continue to improve the technical and information base for informing management planning and decision-making with regard to conch and lobster fisheries in the CRFM region, taking into account emerging new management paradigms, the need to reduce IUU fishing concerns, and the need to improve cooperation in regional management of these species. To facilitate this, there is a need for a coordinated effort to address shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. There is also a need to improve collaboration with other regional working groups on spiny lobster and queen conch. The CRFM Conch and Lobster Resources Working Group (CRFM CLWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat.

Objectives

The objectives listed under Activity 414.1 apply here, with emphasis on conch and lobster fisheries and associated human social and ecological systems. Additionally, this working group is expected to provide inputs into the work of the following related joint working groups with

partner agencies: the OSPESCA/WECAFC/CRFM/CFMC Working Group on Spiny Lobster and the CFMC/OSPESCA/WECAFC/CRFM Working Group on Queen Conch.

Activities and Inputs

1. An on-site meeting of the CLWG during the Ninth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, with the following planned activities:
 - a. Review of the relevant CLME SAP reports for reef-associated fisheries, and provide further guidance on proposed recommendations, taking into account the need for incorporation of the precautionary approach, ecosystem and global environmental change considerations.
 - b. Review of regional management options paper prepared and validated under the auspices of the ACP FISH II project.
 - c. In accordance with request by the CFMC/OSPESCA/WECAFC/CRFM Working Group on Queen Conch, propose sub-regional regulations for queen conch in collaboration with OSPESCA. To facilitate this, conduct a review of the best scientific data and information available, including completed fishery assessments.
 - d. Develop inter-sessional work plan, taking into account the available new CRFM web tools.
2. Implementation of agreed inter-sessional work plan, which is expected to include consideration of data analysis options to broaden management advice to take into account the need to adopt an ecosystem approach, incorporate the precautionary approach and evaluation of risks, e.g. climate change. The new CRFM web tools (Dgroups) will be available to the Group to support collaboration in the inter-sessional period

Outputs

1. Improved data and information systems and improved understanding of the resources concerned and the industries they support (effected through Working Group inter-sessional activities);
2. Improved evaluation of the status of conch and lobster stocks of interest.
3. Working Group approval of regional management options for queen conch developed by the ACP Fish II project.
4. Annual working group report that will contain updated technical and management advisory reports; and
5. Provision of a regular, regional scientific and peer-review forum, desirable for various fishery certification applications.
6. These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making.

The budget for this Activity is provided by CRFM Member States.

450.1.1: Support to improve and harmonize the scientific approaches required to inform sustainable management of queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) by CARIFORUM States (ACP FISH II project)

The aim of this ACP Fish II funded activity is to provide technical assistance to improve and harmonize the scientific approaches supporting sustainable management of queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) in CRFM States, and to make recommendations for incorporating the information generated by such approaches into management planning and decision-making, both at the national and regional levels. To the extent possible, the activity will take into account the priorities identified for queen conch management under the CRFM-OSPESCA Joint Action plan.

Objectives

Strategic Objective - Information on status and trends in the fisheries and aquaculture sector:

- Appropriate regional standards for data and information sharing developed

Strategic Objective - Sustainable management and use of fisheries resources:

- Provide scientific foundation for national fisheries management approaches for queen conch
- Provide technical advice and information on achieving sustainable fisheries practices for queen conch.
- develop a regional queen conch management options paper.

Strategic objective - Adaptation to climate change and disaster risk management in fisheries:

- Provide recommendations for strengthening scientific approaches to incorporating the precautionary and ecosystem approaches

Strategic Objective - Capacity building and institutional strengthening:

- provide recommendations on capacity building needs for achieving sustainable management of queen conch

Strategic objective - Effective collaboration with member states and stakeholders:

- Provide recommendations on harmonizing scientific approaches among harvesting States.
- Develop a regional management options paper.

Activities and Inputs

1. This activity commenced in PY 2012/13 and will be completed in PY 2013/14. It is implemented by the ACP Fish II project, using EU-approved technical experts, working together with CRFM Secretariat staff and fisheries technical experts resident in the countries selected for the national case studies.
2. The regional evaluation study will involve a review of the evolution and status of the queen conch management framework, CITES concerns and recommendations, FAO's manual on monitoring and management of queen conch fisheries, and within this context, countries' efforts to date.
3. National case studies will be conducted in a representative subset of CRFM States: The Bahamas, Belize, Haiti, Dominican Republic, and Grenada. These will require the non-

resident technical experts to visit the countries to evaluate national-level management arrangements, with emphasis on the science-based approach.

4. Additionally, a regional validation workshop is planned, that will provide CRFM States an opportunity to review and endorse the project activity findings, and to consider and endorse a regional management options paper.

Outputs

1. Report of regional review and evaluation study with emphasis on recent advances in management progress, and which contains options for improving queen conch fishery management, including harmonization of goals, objectives, and approaches.
2. Reports of national case studies.
3. Paper on regional management options for queen conch.
4. Report of regional validation workshop.

This Activity will strengthen the region's capacity and focus for a regional approach to the sustainable management of queen conch in the CRFM and CARIFORUM regions. The budget for this Activity will be provided by the ACP FISH II project, with counterpart technical contributions expected of CRFM Secretariat technical staff, and national fisheries technical experts on queen conch.

450.1.2: Training in underwater visual survey methods for evaluating the status of *Strombus gigas*, queen conch stocks

The rationale for the Activity is the same as noted for 450.1.1. In particular, this Activity is intended to strengthen national-level capacity to conduct fisheries independent evaluations of queen conch stocks. It will provide training both in the theory and practice of the use of underwater visual survey methods to evaluate the status of queen conch stocks. In addition to strengthening field research skills of the national technical experts involved, this activity is important for establishing good and harmonized standards for application of the underwater visual survey method to provide management advice for queen conch.

Objectives

Strategic Objective - Capacity building and institutional strengthening:

- Build capacity on fisheries independent survey methods, including data collection, data processing and analysis, report (technical) writing components

Activities and inputs

1. The activity will commence with an evaluation of the use of fisheries independent approaches for assessment of queen conch status in the Caribbean, with emphasis on the underwater visual survey method, including field techniques, data collection, storage and analysis, and the types of information generated for management purposes.

2. In addition, a regional training workshop will also be held to facilitate training of fisheries technical experts in the theory and practical application of underwater visual survey methods, including field techniques, data collection, data storage, data analysis and reporting techniques.

Outputs

1. Report of evaluation of the current application of fisheries independent methods to assess the status of queen conch stocks
2. National fisheries technical experts from 10 CRFM & CARIFORUM States trained in the theory and practice of preferred underwater visual survey methods for queen conch stock assessment purposes.
3. Training manual on the theory and application of the underwater visual survey method for queen conch assessment.
4. Report of training workshop that includes results of training activities.

This Activity will strengthen the region's capacity to implement fisheries independent evaluations of queen conch stocks, and by this means the capacity to generate science-based management advice. The budget for this Activity will be provided by the ACP FISH II project, with counterpart technical contributions expected of CRFM Secretariat technical staff, and national fisheries technical experts on queen conch.

500: Fisheries Resource Management and Development

The strategic objectives of the CRFM Strategic Plan (2013 – 2021) reflect the general and strategic goals, as well as the vision and mission of CRFM. Over the next eight years, they will focus on the areas in which CRFM can best assist Member States in addressing challenges to sustainable fisheries development, utilizing lessons learned and attending to some of the major recommendations of the Independent Performance Review (Draft Strategic Plan 2013-2021).

Recognising that the six strategic objectives are generally interlinked and involve also cross-sectoral linkages with for instance food security, climate change and variability, gender and disaster risk management, this component of the AWP 2013 – 2014 will focus on contributing to the achievement of the following strategic objectives:

- ❖ Strategic Objective C: Sustainable management and use of fisheries resources
- ❖ Strategic objective D: Sustainable development of aquaculture
- ❖ Strategic Objective E: Adaptation to climate change and disaster risk management in fisheries
- ❖ Strategic Objective F: Capacity building and institutional strengthening.

501.1 Provision of Technical Support at Regional and International Fora – WECAFC and CITES (CRFM funded)

Introduction

WECAFC is aimed at promoting the effective conservation, management and development of the living marine resources of the WECAFC region in accordance with the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, and address common problems of fisheries management and development faced by Members of the Commission. Recognizing the importance of this RFB to the improvement of fisheries governance and management at the regional and sub-regional levels as well as its technical competence to advise on fisheries and related matters being raised at CITES, WTO, etc., the CRFM has been participating in the Commission and other WECAFC meetings and providing briefs to Member States on agenda items. The CRFM has also been partnering with WECAFC in the convening of meetings on fisheries management and development.

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) works by subjecting international trade in specimens of selected species to certain controls, with species covered being listed in three Appendices, according to the degree of protection they need. Recognizing the impact of the listing of the queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) on Appendix II of CITES on the management and development of the queen conch fisheries in the Caribbean and the ever increasing influence of this Convention on the trade in fish and fish products from the region and the likely effects on sustainable fisheries development, the Caribbean Fisheries Forum decided that the CRFM Secretariat should participate as an observer in meetings of the Conference of the Parties (COP), etc. in order to provide technical advice on fisheries matters to Member States as well as play a coordinating role in the determination of positions on fisheries related issues.

Objective

The specific objectives are to:

1. provide technical advice to Member States as well as play a coordinating role in the determination of positions on fisheries and related matters at WECAFC and CITES fora
2. collaborate and participate in WECAFC projects and other activities planned for 2013/14.

Activity

The main activities will include:

1. prepare briefs and position papers on fisheries related issues for Member States prior to any WECAFC and CITES meetings
2. participate in relevant WECAFC and CITES meetings.

Expected Outputs

The expected outputs from these activities will include:

1. preparation of briefs and position papers on fisheries related issues for Member States prior to any WECAFC and CITES meetings
2. provision of technical advice and coordination in relation to fisheries and related matters at WECAFC and CITES fora
3. participation in WECAFC and CITES meetings.

501.2: CRFM / JICA Caribbean Fisheries Co-Management (CARIFICO) Project (Donor funded)

Introduction

This Project is based on the outputs of the CRFM/JICA Study on the Formulation of a Master Plan on the Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resource for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean which determined that small-scale fisheries have a strong linkage with fishing communities, and normally target multiple species using several types of fishing gear, depending on seasons and climate conditions. It also recognized that a bottom-up approach through co-management is required for small-scale fisheries resources management and development in most CARICOM countries, which possess small fisheries administrations with limited human, institutional, and financial resources. It will build on the outputs of the FAD Pilot Project implemented during the development of the Master Plan which confirmed that diversification of coastal fishery using FADs has great potential and can be used as a tool to involve fishers and their organizations in the sustainable use of large pelagic fishery resources (CRFM/JICA Master Plan Study, 2012).

The project is focused on developing appropriate models for the management and operations of the FAD fisheries in the OECS area, including the involvement of the fishers and their organizations in a co-management approach, rehabilitation and utilization of onshore fisheries infrastructure and capacity building.

Objective

The specific objectives are to:

1. develop fishery co-management models for the FAD fisheries
2. share the lessons for fishery co-management extracted from the examples in the region.

Activities

The CRFM Secretariat will collaborate with JICA and the OECS Secretariat in the monitoring and implementation of this project. The main activities will include:

1. extract lessons and good practices from previous projects of this nature
2. conduct a baseline survey to obtain the details for the design of the pilot project activities
3. strengthen and/or establish fishermen's fishery management groups
4. plan and implement the business plans to sustain the fishermen's fishery management groups
5. improve on the management of the fisheries centers
6. undertake capacity development for fisheries departments/divisions to participate in fishery co-management
7. share the outputs of the pilot activities in the CRFM region.

Expected output

The expected outputs from these activities will include:

1. strengthened/developed fishermen's organization
2. improved management and operations of the fisheries centres
3. strengthened capacity of fisheries departments/divisions
4. improved co-management of the FAD fisheries
5. shared information on the co-management models developed for the FAD fisheries

512.2: Programme for Strengthening Fisheries Management in ACP Countries (ACP Fish II Programme) (Donor Funded)

Introduction

The ACP Fish II is the second phase of an EU programme, which has as its overall objective "*to contribute to the sustainable and equitable management of fisheries in ACP countries*". The ACP Fish II aims to foster improved institutional capacity for fisheries and aquatic resources management. It specifically addresses knowledge requirements for sustainable management in ACP countries at all levels of decision-making.

Implementation of the project, which will be conducted under decentralized management through a Coordination Unit (CU) based in Brussels and six Regional Facilitation Units (RFUs) located in Belize, Gabon, Senegal, Uganda, Mozambique and Fiji, commenced in the latter half of 2009. In relation to the Caribbean the first activity, a Regional Needs Assessment Workshop was held in Belize on 27-28 October 2009. The primary objective of the Needs Assessment Workshop was to propose broad activities for each component that could be supported under the ACP Fish II Programme. These broad activities were used to develop an overall work plan for

the programme period and work plan for the first year and a half. Subsequent workshops led to the development of the work plan for the Phase II of the Project.

Objective

The overall objective of the Programme is to contribute to the sustainable and equitable management of fisheries in ACP countries, while the specific objective is to strengthen fisheries sectoral policy development and implementation in ACP Countries.

Approach

During 2013 – 2014, the CRFM Secretariat will continue to work with the ACP Fish II RFU in the implementation of the regional and national projects developed under Phase II. These projects are set as **WBS 512.3 through 512.7 and include some activities in the 400 section as well (450.1.1 & 450.1.2).**

Expected output

The expected project outputs include:

1. improved fisheries policies and management plans at the regional and national levels;
2. reinforced control and enforcement capabilities;
3. reinforced national and regional research strategies and initiatives;
4. developed business supportive regulatory frameworks and private sector investment; and
5. increased knowledge sharing on fisheries management and trade at the regional level.

512.3 ACP Fish II Project: Support to formulate fisheries management plans for Guyana, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago

Introduction

Guyana, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago are facing a number of challenges in the management of their fisheries resource such as inadequate capacity to implement fisheries policies and sustainable development strategies; inadequate institutional capacity and resources to support effective stakeholder participation in fisheries management; insufficient data and manpower for research and management; inadequate communication between the various levels of management and the continued rise of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing, both by local and external vessels which threatens stock sustainability. Despite these challenges, there are also opportunities to increase exploitation levels in some fisheries, enhance trade to Europe and North America, improve access to credit from financial institutions, and refine harvesting and processing practices to internationally accepted standards (ACP Fish II: TOR CAR-1.4-B4c, 2012).

This project, which got on the way during 2012/13, is providing support to Guyana, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago in the updating or devising of specific fishery management plans to guide the future development of the fishery sector.

Objective

The specific objective is to support the three fisheries administrations of Guyana, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago to revise/update/elaborate national fisheries management plans to facilitate the sustainable development of the fisheries sector and to strengthen the capacity of the staff in these administrations, in fisheries management planning.

Activities

The CRFM Secretariat is collaborating with the ACP Fish II RFU and the contracted consultant firm in the monitoring and implementation of this project. The main activities during 2013/2014 will include:

1. consulting and collaborating with the CRFM Secretariat and FAO/WECAFC during the execution of this consultancy for accessing key background documents and ensuring a holistic and integrated approach to fisheries management planning in the region
2. with the support of the Technical Teams, identifying, collecting, and reviewing national, regional and international documentation and information related to the assignment
3. conducting field visits to relevant fish landing/processing sites to facilitate development of the management plans
4. preparing a discussion paper to highlight the main management issues, proposed management measures and to seek feedback from stakeholders
5. developing/adapting training material and convening training session in each country to sensitize senior fisheries staff on developing FMPs using the EAF approach and to highlight their role in implementing FMPs
6. updating/elaborating FMPs for each country using inputs from analysis, reviews, and consultations following international best practices
7. submitting draft FMP to each Technical Team, CRFM, the RFU, and any other organizations for review
8. organizing and facilitating a Validation Workshop in each country to present and review the first draft of the respective FMPs
9. preparing a second draft of FMP incorporating inputs from the Workshop, and circulating it to key stakeholders and the CRFM Secretariat and any other organizations (where necessary) for review.

Expected output:

The expected outputs will include:

1. fisheries management plan for the marine fishery sub-sector of Guyana updated in a participatory fashion
2. fisheries management plan for the marine and estuarine fishery sub-sector of Suriname updated in a participatory fashion
3. fisheries management plan for the hard-substrate demersal fishery of Trinidad and Tobago developed in participatory fashion.

512.4 ACP Fish II Project: Technical support for the development of a regional plan of action for the implementation of the Castries Declaration on IUU fishing and NPOA to combat IUU fishing for CARIFORUM States (awaiting approval)**Introduction**

In the CARIFORUM/CARICOM region many fisheries are not contributing to socio-economic development because they are under stress from overexploitation, habitat degradation, and IUU fishing. Among the challenges posed by IUU fishing are:

1. IUU fishing by local fishers within the territorial seas and EEZ
2. illegal incursions and unregulated fishing by foreign vessels allegedly on the High Seas
3. monitoring fishing vessels entitled to fly Member State's flag and authorized to fish in waters under their jurisdiction and on the high seas
4. weak and ineffective legal regulatory and institutional framework for fisheries management (inadequate MCS and legislation for IUU fishing).

As such, an effective Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) system is vital to ensure proper management of these resources.

The Castries Declaration on IUU Fishing outlines the commitment at the regional level of Member States to combat IUU fishing, but it does not state how this will be done. This project is aimed at devising a regional plan of action to make the Castries Declaration operational, so that the region can effectively address the problem of IUU fishing. For any action at the regional level to be effective, national actions are needed that are guided by a regional framework. These national plans of action (NPOAs) should encompass effective planning, institutional capacity, adequate funding and cooperative arrangements between institutions at the national level. By so doing, Member States will become capable of undertaking MCS operations in a manner that optimizes their ability to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing and related activities. Through this activity, States will be provided with the opportunity to strengthen/develop and implement NPOAs (ACP Fish II: Programme Activity No. CAR-2.2-B8a, 2012).

Objective

The specific objective is to develop a regional plan of action to implement the Castries (St. Lucia) declaration on IUU fishing and assist CARIFORUM States in preparing national plans of action to prevent, deter, and eliminate IUU fishing. To the extent possible, the activity will also take into account the priorities identified under the CRFM-OSPESCA Joint Action plan.

Activities

The CRFM Secretariat will collaborate with the ACP Fish II RFU and the contracted consultant firm in the monitoring and implementation of this project. The main activities will include:

1. convening a briefing session with ACP Fish II RFU, OECS and CRFM at the CRFM office in SVG
2. establishing a Technical Team (TT) to oversee project implementation
3. in consultation with the TT, preparing a first draft of the regional plan of action to implement the Castries (St. Lucia) Declaration on IUU fishing and a proposal
4. circulating the draft regional plan of action and proposal to CARIFORUM States and relevant organizations for comments, and later presenting them at the Regional Validation Workshop
5. in collaboration with the Technical Team, reviewing and refining the proposed NPOA-IUU fishing template and corresponding guidelines to assist FDs in CARIFORUM States in developing draft NPOAs – IUU fishing for their respective countries
6. liaising with the FDs in CARIFORUM Member States to encourage them to prepare their respective draft NPOA-IUU by making use of the template and guidelines
7. reviewing draft NPOAs – IUU fishing submitted by the CARIFORUM Member States and identifying at least two draft NPOAs and 2 case studies to be presented at the Regional Training Workshop
8. developing training materials and delivering training to participants at the Regional Training Workshop
9. at the Regional Validation Workshop in Trinidad and Tobago, reviewing the draft regional plan of action to implement the Castries (St. Lucia) Declaration on IUU fishing and proposal
10. finalizing the draft text of the revised regional plan of action and proposal taking into account the comments and recommendations from the Validation workshop
11. guiding participants at the Regional Training Workshop in Trinidad and Tobago in the development of NPOAs IUU fishing

12. presenting revised draft regional plan of action and proposal to implement the Castries Declaration on IUU Fishing, and NPOAs IUU fishing to the CRFM Secretariat and the TT.

Expected output:

The expected outputs will include:

1. Regional Plan of Action to implement the Castries Declaration on IUU fishing and proposal
2. Strengthened national capacity to formulate NPOAs on IUU fishing in CARIFORUM States
3. NPOAs on IUU fishing for CARIFORUM States.

512.5 ACP Fish II Project: Technical support to the review registration and licensing system for CARIFORUM states (awaiting approval)

Introduction

In the CARIFORUM/CARICOM region, historically, the registration and licensing of fishing vessels was the purview of the local fisheries authorities. Most Member States have systems for registration and licensing of fishers and vessels, but they are at varying stages of development; from basic registration or license requirements to computerized vessel registration and fishing licensing systems. With the advent of new Shipping Acts in most Caribbean Member States, all ships are to be registered with the Maritime Authority, including pleasure crafts and artisanal fishing vessels (except very small crafts). In some Member States, this is viewed as an overlapping mandate with duplication of powers with the FAs on-going registration and licensing process.

With efforts underway to use registration and licensing as a tool to combat IUU fishing, it is appropriate that existing national fishing registration and licensing systems in CARIFORUM States should be reviewed and assessed to determine the current systems in place and their capacity (strengths and weaknesses) for compliance with agreed regional and international agreements to combat IUU fishing, and to recommend improvements for management and effectiveness of existing national systems (ACP Fish II: Programme Activity No. CAR-2.2-B8b, 2012).

Objective

The specific objective is to assess adequacy of fishing registration and licensing systems as effective tools to prevent, deter and eliminate fight IUU fishing.

Activity

The CRFM Secretariat will collaborate with the ACP Fish II RFU and the contracted consultant firm in the monitoring and implementation of this project. The main activities will include:

1. holding a briefing with ACP Fish II and CRFM
2. establishing a Technical Team (TT) to monitor, advise and oversee project implementation
3. reviewing and summarizing provisions of CCCFP, Castries (St. Lucia) Declaration on IUU Fishing, CRFM MCS study (2005), national fisheries and other relevant legislation, in relation to registration and licensing of fishing vessels, fishers and related operations
4. conducting consultations in 15 countries with relevant institutions or agencies involved in the registration and licensing of fishing vessels, fishers, etc.
5. reviewing and assessing national registration and licensing systems for all segments of the fisheries sector
6. identifying gaps and making recommendations to improve fisheries registration and licensing systems with a view to harmonizing procedures in CARIFORUM States
7. making recommendations on options to establish a regional fishing vessel register as provided under art. 13 of the CCCFP
8. organizing and convening a Validation Workshop
9. examining proposals to establish a regional fishing vessel register
10. preparing a Workshop Report.

Expected outputs:

The expected outputs will include:

1. existing national fishing registration and licensing systems in CARIFORUM States reviewed
2. recommendations to improve existing national fishing registration and licensing systems proposed
3. draft proposal for the types of fishing registration and licensing information to be maintained at the regional level and the system identified/proposed.

512.6 ACP Fish II Project: Technical support to update Prosecution and Enforcement Manuals for CARIFORUM States (awaiting approval)

Introduction

In 1997, the OECS reviewed the legal options for strengthening sub-regional and regional cooperation in fisheries enforcement and by 1998 they were able to finalize the contents of two manuals (i) OECS/NRMU fisheries monitoring, control, and surveillance Programme: Fisheries Prosecution Manual (FPM), and (ii) OECS/NRMU fisheries monitoring, control, and surveillance Programme: Model harmonized Standard Operating Procedure Manual for fisheries surveillance and enforcement within the OECS/Common Surveillance Zone (SOP). The development of these two manuals was completed in consultation with fisheries authorities, coast guard, marine police, customs, foreign affairs and public prosecutions in all nine OECS countries. The aim of the manuals was to provide a common foundation of knowledge and guidance to authorized officers to enable them to more effectively enforce the fisheries laws of OECS Member States.

It has now been recognized that these manuals need to be updated within the broader context of the CARICOM/CARIFORUM region and recent regional and international initiatives. The CARICOM/CRFM Member States have recognized the need to work together to identify, prevent, deter, and eliminate IUU fishing and related activities within the Caribbean, including promoting the establishment and maintenance of effective MCS systems.

The purpose of this project is to update the OECS FPM and SOP manuals to reflect national, regional and international initiatives since 1998. Consideration will also be given to how these manuals could be integrated into existing training systems of fisheries, enforcement and prosecution agencies to ensure that they will be used by authorized officers (ACP Fish II: Programme Activity No. CAR-2.2-B10, 2012).

Objective

The specific objective is to strengthen the capacity of enforcement and prosecution officers/agencies of CARIFORUM Member States to conduct fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance operations and enforce fisheries laws.

Activity

The CRFM Secretariat will collaborate with the ACP Fish II RFU and the contracted consultant firm in the monitoring and implementation of this project. The main activities will include:

1. convening a briefing among Consultant, Regional Programme Manager, OECS Secretariat and CRFM Secretariat to make clear the requirements of the ToRs and outputs
2. reviewing primary documents - OECS/NRMU fisheries monitoring, control, and surveillance Programme (1) model operating procedure manual for fisheries enforcement (SOP) to be used by officers for the purpose of enforcement of fisheries laws, and (2) fisheries prosecution manual (FPM) to be used by officers in prosecuting court cases related to fisheries law – which will form the basis for similar manual for CARIFORUM

3. reviewing fisheries acts, regulations and related laws, existing standard operating procedures for fisheries enforcement, procedures for prosecution of fisheries and related offences, etc., and identify areas for revision and inclusion in the prosecution and enforcement manuals
4. conducting field visits to 5 CARIFORUM countries to obtain background documents and consult with key stakeholders to become familiar with MCS enforcement and prosecutorial issues in the region
5. preparing and submitting report of field visits
6. developing Draft CARIFORUM Fisheries Prosecution Manual and Draft CARIFORUM Fisheries Enforcement Manual
7. circulating draft manuals to Member States through the CRFM/CARIFORUM for comments
8. reviewing draft manuals taking account of the comments and recommendations formulated by CARIFORUM Member States
9. organizing and convening a Validation Workshop to review the prosecution and enforcement manuals and propose inclusions or amendments to facilitate finalization of each manual
10. preparing a Workshop Report
11. preparing final draft CARIFORUM Fisheries Prosecution and Enforcement Manuals.

Expected outputs:

The expected outputs will include:

1. CARIFORUM Fisheries Prosecution Manual
2. CARIFORUM Fisheries Enforcement Manual.

512.7 ACP Fish II Project: Strengthening the capacity of CRFM and its member states for information and knowledge sharing on sustainable management of fisheries in the Caribbean region (in progress)

Introduction

The CRFM Secretariat, supporting seventeen member states, is becoming increasingly dependent on ICT for effective information sharing and communication. In 2009 the CRFM Secretariat initiated the preparation of an Information and Communication Strategy and Plan as an overarching framework document to guide the orderly development of its knowledge exchange and sharing functions. A draft Communication Strategy was prepared in 2010.

However, as ICTs develop and new regional agreements are made, the CRFM must ensure its own operational documents and standard procedures are in line with regional perspectives and to this end the Communication Strategy requires updating, with specific focus on the IT component. Similarly, as technologies and platforms develop there is a need to continually update systems and content to facilitate exchanges between group members and the CRFM website, which will be updated in line with the identified objectives in the Strategy (ACP Fish II: TOR CAR-5.1-B20, 2012).

Objective:

The specific objective is to strengthen the capacity of CRFM and fisheries administrations of CARIFORUM States in fisheries information and knowledge sharing.

Activities:

Implementation of this project started in 2012/13, with the remaining activities being:

1. preparing a revised draft Communications Strategy for CRFM (focusing on ICT communications and the website component)
2. upgrading CRFM website using CMS software to include, *inter alia*, the tools identified in the agreed Communication Strategy
3. preparing one manual for maintenance and management of the new website.

Expected outputs:

The expected outputs will include:

1. draft Communication Strategy and Plan for CRFM (focusing on ICT component)
2. CRFM website updated, expanded and operational and supported by relevant manuals and training
3. manual for maintenance and management of the new website.

512.8 Climate Change (CC), Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and fisheries and aquaculture

Fisheries and aquaculture are important to the lives and livelihoods of most people in the Caribbean region for quality animal protein, essential fatty acids, vitamins and minerals, food security and income (personal and national). People involved in the sector are however vulnerable to hazards and disasters such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, tsunamis and disease outbreaks. Vulnerability is partly inherent to the dynamic nature of land-water interfaces, but it is growing because of increased incidences of hazards and the influences of climate variability and change. If we are to ensure that the benefits which flow to communities and nations from fisheries and aquaculture are to continue then it is essential that appropriate strategies and action

plans are developed to deal with the increasing vulnerability of the sector to the risks of disasters and climate variability and change.

Interconnectedness of hazards and climate variability and change suggests the need for an integrated approach to address them simultaneously in disaster risk management (DRM) and climate change adaptation (CCA). Ecosystem-based and precautionary approaches to fisheries and aquaculture are essential. These need to be closely linked to wider development processes and be fully mainstreamed into sectoral and cross-sectoral development policies and plans. Effective disaster risk management and climate change adaptation require coordination, consultation and cooperation among global, regional, sub-regional, national and local stakeholders and partners.

Within the CARICOM region, the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) and other partner agencies share common interests in comprehensive disaster risk management and adaptation to climate change in respect of the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

This section will set out the projects dealing with climate variability and change, disaster risk management and fisheries and aquaculture.

512.8.1 CRFM/CDEMA/CCCCC/ FAO Formulation of a Strategy, Action Plan and Programme Proposal on Disaster Risk Management, Climate Change Adaptation in Fisheries and Aquaculture in the CARICOM and Wider Caribbean Region (Donor funded)

Within the CARICOM region, the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) and the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) share common interests in comprehensive disaster risk management and adaptation to climate variability and change in respect of the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

The workshop on “Formulation of a strategy, action plan and programme proposal on disaster risk management, and climate change adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region” was organized in December 2012 by FAO and CRFM with the support from Sweden through the FMM FAO Multi-donor Mechanism (FMM/GLO/003/MUL) and Japan through the project on “Fisheries management and marine conservation within a changing ecosystem context” (GCP /INT/253/JPN). The workshop was organized in collaboration with CDEMA, CCCCC, WECAFC and other members of the Agriculture Sub-Sector Committee/Technical Management Advisory Committee (ASSC/TMAC). Informing the workshop was an assessment study report, strategy, action plan, and results-based programme proposal on disaster risk management, climate change adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region.

Objective

The specific objective is to organise a regional workshop on “Formulation of a strategy, action plan and programme proposal on disaster risk management, climate change adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region”.

Activities

Implementation of this project began in 2012/2013, with the remaining activity being to finalise the assessment study, strategy and action plan for integrating DRM, CCA and fisheries and aquaculture, with a focus on SSF and SSA, and programme proposal with supporting project concept notes.

Expected outputs

The expected output will include:

1. assessment study on the interface between DRM, CCA and fisheries and aquaculture in the CARICOM region, with a focus on small scale fisheries (SSF) and aquaculture (SSA)
2. strategy and action plan for integrating DRM, CCA and fisheries and aquaculture, with a focus on SSF and SSA
3. programme proposal with supporting project concept notes.

512.8.2 IDB/WB Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) Regional Track – Fisheries Component (Donor funded)

This Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) is intended to benefit the Caribbean region, which consists of some 24 small island and low-lying coastal states. The latter includes keys and atolls that make up a part of their national territory and are inhabited. In some cases these offshore territories are significant economic enclaves of the larger economy.

The key challenges related to vulnerability to climate change in the region include (i) continued deficit of baseline climate related data to enable effective risk and hazard analysis and planning for resilience through adaptation to climate change; (ii) gaps in the regional climate monitoring system and unclear protocols for the exchange of and continued access to climate relevant data between and among national and regional agencies and users; (iii) a need to downscale global models of climate change impacts to ensure clarity in how Caribbean states would be affected and so inform planning and decision-making; and (iv) a need to better understanding of climate change implications for priority sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, health and water, and of the adaptation options applicable to these sectors.

The areas of intervention of the regional SPCR are (i) data availability and analysis; (ii) data exchange, storage and access; (iii) modeling climate change and impacts and (iv) identifying, up-scaling and replicating adaptation measures in key sectors. These will be addressed through the following components: (i) piloting evidence based climate adaptation; (ii) supporting the implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services in the Caribbean; (iii) enhancing the Regional Climate Change Network for Two-Tier Modeling for Climate Resilience; and (iv) applied adaptation initiatives.

Whilst there has been high visibility of climate change impact studies on land based resources, similar initiatives and knowledge products for marine resources generally receive less attention,

and appear to be done at a lower scale. Since the Caribbean Sea is the indisputable shared resource of all PPCR countries and considering the critical importance of fishing and marine resources to the livelihoods, export markets and economic growth of the countries, assessing climate change impacts on and determining effective resilience measures for communities and marine resources can have substantial benefits to PPCR countries. Given the trans-boundary nature of the sea and living marine resources, including the migratory and straddling nature of most commercially important fish species, a regional approach to achieve such an objective would be the most effective.

Objective

The objectives of the Caribbean PPCR will be pursued through separate multi-year Strategic Programs for Climate Resilience (SPCRs) for six national tracks and a single regional track of PPCR pilots.

Activity

The main activities that will be conducted over the 4 -5 years of the project include:

1. developing dynamic models to assess climate change impacts on the productivity, abundance, seasonality, distributional range and species composition of key commercially important fish stocks in the Caribbean, and incorporating these into the management planning and decision-making process
2. developing models and assessment of future social and economic implications (including food security) on Caribbean coastal fishing communities and economies using modern econometric techniques based on economic growth theory, available historical data (including fisheries and biological) on the resources and industry operations, and outputs of the models mentioned above, and incorporating these into the management planning and decision-making process.
3. designing regional monitoring system to assess the impacts on key fish species, marine biodiversity and marine ecosystems components
4. identifying and assessing strategies for improving the resilience and preparedness of coastal communities in selected CARICOM countries to reduce vulnerability of fishing and fish farming communities to climate change, taking in to account both short-term action to address current needs and longer term considerations (e.g. reduced productivity or changed distribution of commercially important species, changes in local and international markets).

The main activity under this project during the current programme year will be to develop the work plan for the project.

Expected output

The expected outputs at the end of the project will include:

1. dynamic models to assess climate change impacts on the productivity, abundance, seasonality, distributional range and species composition of key commercially important fish stocks in the Caribbean, and incorporation of these into the management planning and decision-making process
2. models and assessments of future social and economic implications (including food security) on Caribbean coastal fishing communities and economies using modern econometric techniques based on economic growth theory, available historical data (including fisheries and biological) on the resources and industry operations, and outputs of the models mentioned above, and incorporation of these into the management planning and decision-making process
3. regional monitoring system to assess the impacts on key fish species, marine biodiversity and marine ecosystems components
4. strategies for improving the resilience and preparedness of coastal communities in selected CARICOM countries to reduce vulnerability of fishing and fish farming communities to climate change, taking in to account both short-term action to address current needs and longer term considerations.

The expected output at the end of this programme year is the detailed workplan for the project.

512.8.3 Project to Reduce the Carbon Footprint/Fossil Fuel Emissions and Improve Economic Efficiency in the Fisheries Sector (Project shared with CCCCC to assist in resource mobilization)

Introduction

The fisheries sector, especially small-scale fisheries and aquaculture, is viewed as being important in the movement towards a green economy due to its interconnectivity with and reliance on aquatic ecosystems, and the potential for people employed in it to act as stewards of the wider marine environment to a larger extent than they already do. If the key issues such as inadequate governance, insufficient attention to social equity issues in economic planning; fishing fleet overcapacity, overfishing and destructive fishing practices; and inefficient use of fuel and other energy inputs in the small-scale fisheries sector are addressed through political and economic investments and reform, the characteristics of small-scale fisheries would lend themselves to sustainable development (UNEP, FAO, IMO, UNDP, IUCN, WorldFish Center, GRID Arendal, 2012).

In 2008, the unprecedented hike in food and fuel prices, related to the global oil crisis resulted in severe economic, social and political consequences in poor countries. High prices of agricultural inputs have become a major obstacle to developing countries' efforts to increase agricultural (including fisheries) production. The fisheries communities are part of the most affected groups and the high prices combined with overexploitation of many fish stocks significantly contribute to decreasing production and profitability of fishing units, and to the increasing poverty (<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/meeting/014/aj308e.pdf>).

During the Twenty-Seventh Special Meeting of the Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED) (Agriculture) Georgetown, Guyana, 21 May 2008 the Surinamese

delegation raised the issue of the impact of the high cost of fuel on the fisheries sector in Suriname. COTED endorsed a suggestion that a team of experts from CRFM, FAO, UWI (CERMES) and the CARICOM Secretariat be mobilised by CRFM to find alternatives to addressing the issue of high fuel prices affecting the Suriname Fisheries sector. The CRFM initiated this exercise in July 2008 by contacting the agencies named by the COTED and requesting that each nominate an expert to be a part of the team, which they did and a working group was established. However, due to Suriname taking internal actions to address the matter; the fall in oil prices globally and inadequate funds to initiate the project, its implementation was delayed.

At the July 2009 Forum, the matter was further discussed and it was recognized that CRFM States needed to guard against future economic shocks such as spikes in fuel prices; reduce economic risks; modernize with a view to improving the efficiency of the fishing fleets in the region; reduce barriers to accessing new markets; and address price fluctuations for commercially important species by promoting and developing value added products, etc. As such, the TOR for the project was revised with the aim being to address the issues affecting production, efficiency and profitability of fishing vessels and the broader areas of fishery operation and to make recommendations to address the various issues affecting the efficiency and profitability of fishing vessels, and the broader issue of improving the competitiveness of fishery operation in the region.

Recognizing the importance of the fisheries sector in transitioning to a green economy, especially the small-scale fisheries sub-sector's capacity to contribute to this process, in the CARICOM region, this project will seek to identify practical ways of reducing fossil fuel consumption and other cost factors in fisheries operations in CRFM Member States and propose appropriate policy options and strategies to reduce carbon emissions and improve efficiency and productivity, and reduce economic risks to the sector.

Objective

The specific objective is to identify practical ways for reducing fossil fuel consumption and other cost factors in fisheries operations in CRFM Member States and propose appropriate policy options and strategies to reduce carbon emissions and improve efficiency and productivity, and reduce economic risks to the sector.

Activities

This Project which will be done by way of a consultancy would involve literature research, field visits to selected CRFM Member States, and report preparations and refinement following a regional validation workshop.

Expected output

The expected output will be a report of the project to identify practical ways for reducing fossil fuel consumption and other cost factors in fisheries operations in CRFM Member States, and propose appropriate policy options and strategies to reduce carbon emissions and improve efficiency and productivity, and reduce economic risks to the sector.

Funds for this project has still not been secured but is actively being sought in collaboration with the Regional Climate Change Centre (CCCCC).

520.1: CRFM/CNFO/CTA Implementing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy: positioning and engaging fisherfolk organizations (Donor funded; in progress)

Introduction

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Coordination (CTA) and the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) have been working together in support of the dynamic process initiated by fisherfolk groups in the Caribbean to create a Regional Network of Fisherfolk Organisations (CNFO). The first phase of the process which lasted from 2006 to 2009 included the following elements: identifying the potential for a regional network among fisherfolk groups; establishing and formalizing national fisherfolk organisations (NFO), as the backbone of the regional network; training fisherfolk leaders in areas related to network management, use of communication tools and advocacy work.

Based on their exposure at the 2009 CNFO/CRFM/CANARI/UWI-CERMES workshops on policy influence and planning and their involvement in the 2009 CRFM Special Forum on the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime, fisherfolk leaders have recognised the need to keep themselves informed as well as share information about current fisheries policy and related matters so as to be in a better position to make informed contributions to fisheries policy development at the national and regional levels.

The CNFO which has now been seated at the Forum level of the CRFM since 2009, remains engaged in the discussions/negotiations on the elaboration and implementation of the Draft Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy; operationalizing the Castries (St. Lucia) Declaration on IUU fishing, etc. Fisherfolk leaders and their local, national and regional fisherfolk organisations have a critical role to play in relation to the development and implementation of fisheries and related policies in the CRFM region and in the wider Caribbean.

Objective

The specific objective is to facilitate continuous engagement of fisherfolk organizations with policy processes and decision-makers for the implementation of key regional fisheries policies.

Activities

Implementation of the project began in 2012/2013, with the remaining activities being:

1. preparing and disseminating three issue papers on (i) adoption and implementation of the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy, (II) implementation of Castries (St Lucia) Declaration on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fisheries and (iii) mainstreaming EAF, Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management into SSF governance and management

2. preparing and disseminating two policy briefs on implementation of the Draft Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy and operationalization of Castries (St Lucia) Declaration on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing
3. designing an advocacy strategy and plan, undertaking media work and providing advice on the implementation of the plan
4. reviewing and refining the CNFO website
5. moderating and preparing a report of the E-Consultation on the implementation and mainstreaming of regional fisheries policies into small-scale fisheries governance arrangements in the Caribbean
6. facilitating the engagement of CNFO representatives with policy and decision makers: Forum and Ministerial Council (Barbados) and GCFI (Texas)
7. sharing processes, experiences, knowledge and lessons from the current project with interested parties in Africa and the Pacific, including SIDS.

Expected outputs

The expected outputs include:

1. three issue papers on (i) adoption and implementation of the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy, (II) implementation of Castries (St Lucia) Declaration on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fisheries and (iii) mainstreaming EAF, Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management into SSF governance and management
2. two policy briefs on implementation of the Draft Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy and operationalization of Castries (St Lucia) Declaration on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing
3. advocacy strategy and plan
4. upgraded CNFO website
5. report of the E-Consultation on the implementation and mainstreaming of regional fisheries policies into small-scale fisheries governance arrangements in the Caribbean
6. engagement of CNFO representatives with policy and decision makers: Forum and Ministerial Council (Barbados) and GCFI (Texas).
7. information and experienced shared from the current project with interested parties in Africa and the Pacific, including SIDS.

520.6: UNDP/GEF/IOCARIBE Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Project (Donor Funded)

Introduction

The CLME Strategic Action Programme (SAP) identifies the directions, strategies and actions that are needed to enable an enhanced and more sustainable provision of goods and services from marine ecosystems at regional, sub-regional, national and local levels. For this purpose, during the CLME SAP development process and the CLME Project as a whole, widespread consultation and participation by partners and stakeholders has been encouraged at all levels in the region.

Objective

The overall objective of the project is the sustainable management of the shared living marine resources of the Caribbean LME and adjacent areas through an integrated management approach that will meet the WSSD targets for sustainable fisheries.

The specific objective is to obtain policy level approval of the CLME SAP and mobilize resources for its implementation.

Activities

The objectives of the CLME Project were pursued through regional-level and fishery / ecosystem-specific projects and studies, which sought to evaluate and strengthen the technical-scientific information and knowledge base and to use it to inform the formulation of a SAP that would embrace a shared and ecosystem-based management vision for the CLME, and to document agreed priority actions, i.e. policy, legal and investment reforms for advancing the proposed ecosystem approach.

The SAP was approved by the Steering Committee, in Colombia, in March 2013. The remaining activities include:

1. acquiring policy/political level endorsement by the various countries involved in the project in order to mobilize the necessary resources for SAP implementation
2. preparing a SAP PIF for submission to GEF.

Expected outputs

The expected outputs include:

1. policy/political level endorsement by the various countries involved in the project in order to mobilize the necessary resources for SAP implementation
2. SAP PIF submitted to GEF.

530.1: Monitor and provision of technical assistance (fisheries management and development)

Objectives

To provide technical support and advice on matters related to fisheries management and development.

Approach

Ad hoc technical assistance will be provided to countries to strengthen their capacity for fisheries management and development. Also, assistance will be provided to the CNFO in the implementation of its action plan for 2013/14.

The assistance will be provided based on priorities identified at the national level and requests received by the Secretariat.

Outputs

In 2013/14, the outputs of this activity will include improved capability for fisheries management and development at the national level, and assistance provided to the CNFO in the implementation of its action plan for 2013/14.

540.1: Human Resource Development

In view of the changing situation in fisheries at the national, regional and international levels, with a move to more integrated and ecosystems approaches to fisheries management, there is now the need to broaden and widen the knowledge base of the fishing industry to enhance sustainable fishing, effective participatory management, and promote sustainable development. With this in mind, the CRFM will conduct a needs assessment survey, with a focus on identifying the differential needs of respective countries as well as the common training requirements for the targeted stakeholders and the institutions with responsibility for ocean and coastal zone oversight.

In addition to the survey, the Secretariat will continue to make use of training opportunities, such as those provided under the MOU with the International Ocean Institute (IOI) and the UNU-FTP, University of Florida Sea Grant, and ANCORS/University of Wollongong. The CRFM will also seek to identify and develop new opportunities for human resources development with other bilateral and multi-lateral organizations.

Objectives

The objectives will be:

1. To strengthen human and institutional capacity at the national and regional levels for sustainable development, managerial and conservation of the fisheries resources.
2. to conduct a needs assessment survey, with a focus on identifying the differential needs of respective countries as well as the common training requirements for the targeted

stakeholders as well as the institutions with responsibility for ocean and coastal zone oversight

3. to provide scholarships for up to five persons drawn from fisheries departments in Member States to attend the International Ocean Institute Training Programme on Ocean Governance: Policy, Law and Management, in Canada, in 2014
4. to provide up to three scholarships to fisheries department staff to undergo 6-months training in fisheries offered by the UNU-FTP in Iceland
5. to convene and provide advanced leadership training workshop for up to 20 Chief Fisheries Officers and Senior Fisheries Officers of Fisheries Departments of Member States.
6. To convene second 5-week training course in fisheries law and management for up to 20 regional fisheries officers at ANCORS/University of Wollongong, Australia.
7. To convene and provide training in fisheries statistics for up to 20 fisheries data managers

Activities

The CRFM Secretariat will conduct a needs assessment survey, with technical assistance provided by the UNU-FTP focus on identifying the differential needs of respective countries as well as the common training requirements for the targeted stakeholders as well as the institutions with responsibility for ocean and coastal zone oversight.

The CRFM Secretariat will send letters to member states seeking applications for the five scholarships to participate in the International Ocean Institute Training Programme on Ocean Governance: Policy, Law and Management, in Canada, from May to July, 2014. Based on the number of applications, the Training Committee of the Secretariat will review them and select five for submission to the training institution for final selection for participation in the Training Programme.

Two or three candidates will be selected from Member States to undertake six (6) months of training in Iceland commencing September 2014. The training covers six specialist areas including:

- (1) Fisheries policy and planning;
- (2) Resource assessment and monitoring;
- (3) Processing and quality management;
- (4) Management of fisheries companies and marketing;
- (5) Fishing technology and aquatic environmental assessment and monitoring.

Each candidate will specialize in one area only.

The CRFM Secretariat will continue to explore other training opportunities for staff from Member States' fisheries departments.

Expected outputs

1. Needs assessment survey conducted and the training requirements for personnel to support sustainable fisheries development identified.
2. Leadership course delivered to 20 senior fisheries personnel.
3. Statistics course delivered to 20 data managers and Fisheries Officers
4. Up to five persons trained in the areas of ocean governance as it relates to policy, law and management.
5. Up to three persons trained in fisheries under the CRFM-UNU-FTP MOU.
6. Up to 20 persons trained at ANCORS in fisheries law and management.

560.1: IICA/CARISEC/CRFM/DR Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Programme of the 10th European Development Fund Economic Partnership Agreement Programme (Donor funded)

Introduction

The Member States of the Caribbean Forum of the ACP States (CARIFORUM) have all signed the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the European Union (EU). The EPA is a single negotiated agreement that governs how the two regions will co-operate on a wide range of trade-related issues, including duties charged on imports of goods, the market standards they are required to meet, trade in services, and related policy areas such as competition policy and intellectual property rights. However, the States face a variety of challenges in implementing the EPA and EPA related commitments and in fully exploiting the opportunities which may be created by the EPA. As such, this Action seeks to provide the tools to strengthen their capacity in critical areas as well as institutional support to CARIFORUM and its member states. It will also provide technical support in sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures (the need for competitiveness to gain/increase market access) which are critical to the development of the economies (Draft Annex 1: Description of the Action, 2012).

Objective

The objective is to increase production and trade in agriculture and fisheries which meet international standards while protecting plant, animal and human health and the environment.

Activities

The main activities will include:

1. developing model legislation, protocols, standards, measures and guidelines in the areas of agricultural health and food safety (AHFS) including fisheries
2. developing effective national and regional coordination mechanisms in the support of the SPS regime
3. developing/strengthening the national and/or regional regulatory and industry capacity to meet the SPS requirements of international trade [in areas such as inspection, import/export certification, diagnostics, risk assessment, surveillance, reporting in the areas of plant, animal and food safety/ quality for both agriculture and fisheries, HACCP, GAP, GMP].

Expected outputs

The expected outputs will include:

1. model legislation, protocols, standards, measures and guidelines in the areas of agricultural health and food safety (AHFS) including fisheries
2. national and regional coordination mechanisms in the support of the SPS regime
3. developed/strengthened national and/or regional regulatory and industry capacity to meet the SPS requirements of international trade.

CRFM-OSPESCA Regional Agreement on Cooperation and Management of Spiny Lobster

Introduction

The Caribbean spiny lobster (*Panulirus argus*) represents one of the most economically significant fisheries in the CARICOM region; generating over 450 million USD per year and employing over 250,000 individuals either directly or indirectly. However, since 1995, regional landings have shown a decreasing trend, indicating that most local fisheries are either fully or over exploited. Because of the socio-economic importance of spiny lobster fisheries as a source of livelihood and foreign exchange earnings across the Caribbean region, it is important to acknowledge and understand the magnitude of the issue at hand. As indicated in the CRFM Biennial work plans (2008-2009, 2010-2012), the CRFM intends to continue its efforts to improve sustainable use, conservation and management of Caribbean spiny lobster. The goal is to ensure long-term sustainable use and preserve the economic and social benefit for the people of the region through strengthened collaborative management measures for this transboundary resource in the Caribbean Region.

In 2010, the CRFM Secretariat prepared a report titled Baseline Review on the Status and Management of the Caribbean Spiny Lobster Fisheries in the CARICOM Region, which presents the regional status of spiny lobster fisheries in CARICOM, as well as country specific portraits. The final Baseline Review benefitted from the feedback received from Member States and provides recommendations for the future conservation and management of the species. Also, it urges immediate, concerted action towards the wise management of the Caribbean Spiny Lobster.

Noting the OSPESCA Regulation for the Regional Management of the Caribbean Spiny Lobster (2009), a cooperative agreement on the conservation and management of spiny lobster was proposed for the CARICOM Region. Among other recommendations and decisions on this matter, the Fourth Meeting of the Ministerial Council of the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism, held 20 May, 2011, called upon Member States to “develop co-operation agreements with countries in the wider Caribbean”, while the Fifth Meeting of the Ministerial Council held in Dominica on 13 October, 2011 “endorsed the need to strengthen monitoring, control and surveillance systems in the region and recommended collaborative talks with Central and South American countries to develop and implement harmonized conservation and management measures for shared species, particularly in regard to lobster fishing in the region”. Additionally, the First CRFM-OSPESCA High-Level Ministerial Meeting endorsed the need to harmonize the current OSPESCA and CRFM regional management arrangements for lobster.

A cooperative agreement would address these recommendations, as well as the need for coordinated effort to resolve issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice for the fisheries on a regional level. The proposed agreement would specify the common objectives of the countries concerned, and the common measures to which the countries commit themselves in order to manage, protect and conserve the spiny lobster. The CRFM Secretariat prepared an outline of such an agreement for discussion by the Tenth Forum.

The Forum reviewed the outline of the cooperative agreement and provided further guidance to the CRFM Secretariat in developing the full agreement. In addition, the Forum agreed that collaboration with French and US territories should be sought in developing the agreement and that the draft Agreement should be elaborated and submitted to the next meeting of the Executive Committee for consideration. The Executive Committee was requested to supervise the elaboration of the agreement.

Objective

The specific objective is to develop a CRFM-OSPESCA regional agreement on cooperation and management of spiny lobster fisheries.

Activities

The main activities will include:

1. finalizing the CRFM position on a regional agreement on cooperation and management of spiny lobster fisheries
2. engaging OSPESCA in the discussion and finalization of a broader regional agreement on cooperation and management of spiny lobster fisheries.

Expected output

The expected output will be a joint CRFM/OSPESCA agreement on cooperation and management of spiny lobster fisheries.

Promotion of Sustainable Aquaculture Development in CARICOM

Introduction

The CRFM had included the promotion and facilitation of aquaculture development as one of the strategies for increasing the sustainable supply of fish and fishery products since the development of the first CRFM Strategic Plan. The major challenges for aquaculture include inadequate policy, legal and institutional frameworks and plans to enable sustainable aquaculture development, inadequate technical capacity for production, processing and marketing of aquaculture products, the limited local availability of and access to fertilized eggs/fry and feed, high costs of transport, high competition with marine fisheries products and cheap imports from Asia and South America, but through a collaborative approach it must be possible to overcome these. The need for the collaborative approach to involve OSPESCA and its member States was also endorsed by the First CRFM-OSPESCA High Level Ministerial meeting held in September 2012.

In 2012, the CRFM established a Working Group to Promote Sustainable Aquaculture Development (WGA), with the objectives of the group being to:

1. promote sustainable aquaculture development at the national and regional levels, mainly for the purposes of:
 - increasing food production and security;
 - improving rural income and employment;
 - diversifying farm production; and
 - increasing foreign exchange earnings and savings.
2. advise the Forum on policies, programmes and projects to promote the development of aquaculture.

Objective

The specific objective is to develop a work plan, with priority actions, for the WGA to promote sustainable aquaculture development in the CARICOM region, taking into account the agreed Terms of Reference for the Working Group and also the CRFM-OSPESCA Joint Action plan

Activities

The main activities will include:

1. activating the WGA
2. drafting a work plan, with priority actions, to promote sustainable aquaculture development in the CARICOM region
3. mobilizing resources and implementing the work plan.

Expected outputs

The expected outputs will include:

1. work plan, with priority actions, to promote sustainable aquaculture development in the CARICOM region

600: Communication and Documentation

Objective

The purpose of this activity is to strengthen the capacity of CRFM, including Member States and the Secretariat in fisheries information and knowledge sharing. Support will be provided to the CRFM Secretariat and Member States to complete the Communication and Information Technology Strategy, upgrade, maintain modern website and ICT tools to achieve the objectives of the CRFM. Much of this activity will be supported during the year using the ACP Fish II resources earmarked.

To strengthen information and knowledge sharing function of CRFM , and to review, edit and disseminate reports and information products produced by the CRFM Secretariat and Member States, as appropriate.

The following activities are being supported under this sub-project:

Activities and inputs

Complete and begin implementation of the Draft Communication and Information Technology Strategy and Plan for the CRFM;

1. Complete the update and expansion of the new CRFM Website;
2. Complete preparation and distribution of the operation and training manual regarding for the new website and communication tools;
3. Provide support to Member in using the new CRFM website and online interactive tools
4. Encourage Member State and other partners to share reports and information with others Member States and stakeholders directly via the CRFM Website and interactive tools;
5. The CRFM Secretariat and Member States, will review historical, including unpublished reports, and catalogue these in accordance with the CRFM Secretariat's publication guidelines, and make them available online to stakeholders.

6. The Secretariat will also prepare and disseminate reports of workshops, meetings and events for publication in paper, CD / DVD, youtube or other web formats.
7. The Secretariat will acquire published reports on fisheries and related areas of relevance to the work of the CRFM.
8. The Secretariat will acquire and install necessary interactive and productivity hardware and software including Goto meeting, Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Adobe for the creation of pdf files.
9. The CRFM Secretariat will, where cost effective, conduct teleconferences, webinar and other online collaborative interactions including editing of documents in order to reduce the need for physical meetings and workshops in carrying out its work during this programme year.
10. With the upgraded website, the use of video conferencing and online editing documents will be implemented to streamline the operations of the CRFM Secretariat. These facilities will also be used for collaboration with stakeholders and other counterparts.

Expected Output

1. The Draft Communication Strategy and Information Communication Strategy and Plan for the CRFM will be finalized and implemented;
2. The CRFM website will be updated, expanded and operational in line with the agreed Strategy;
3. Operation and training manual regarding the new website communication tools will be prepared and distributed to Member States and partner organisations;
4. Member States will receive support in using the new CRFM website and online interactive tools
5. The CRFM Secretariat and Member States, will review historical, including unpublished reports, and catalogue these in accordance with the CRFM Secretariat's publication guidelines, and make them available online to stakeholders;
6. The Secretariat will also prepare and disseminate reports of workshops, meetings and events for publication in paper, CD / DVD, youtube or other web formats;
7. The Secretariat will acquire published reports on fisheries and related areas of relevance to the work of the CRFM;
8. The Secretariat will acquire productivity software including Goto meeting, Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Adobe for the creation of pdf files;
9. The CRFM Secretariat will, where cost effective, conduct teleconferences, webinar and other online collaborative interactions including editing of documents in order to reduce

the need for physical meetings and workshops in carrying out its work during this programme year.

10. Increased use of ICT tools with the upgraded website, including the use of video conferencing, webinars and online editing of documents in the normal work of the Secretariat and Member States

SUMMARY OF CRFM SECRETARIAT DRAFT WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES AND RELATED COST												
PROGRAMME YEAR 2013/2014												
UNITED STATES DOLLARS <div>April 15, 2013</div>												
		TOTAL	CORE	DONOR APPROVED								
		BUDGET	MEMBER	JICA	EU	EU	IDB/WB	CTA	GEF	IGI-Fund		OTHER
ACTIVITY	DETAILED WORK PLAN EXPENSES	2012-2013	STATES	Promotion of FM	Fish II	Compliance	PPCR	Fisher Folks	CLME	UNU-FTP	FAO	DONORS
100	Management and Support	\$ 408,854	\$ 408,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
110	General Administration											
111	General Administration - Belize	89,520	89,520									
112	Procurement	25,200	25,200									
113	Housing Complex and Office Maintenance	3,000	3,000									
114	Management Input (Emoluments)	162,504	162,504									
120	SVG Operations											
121	General Administration - Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	41,580	41,580									
140	Programme Co-ordination											
141	Coordination, Resource Mobilization and Auditing	35,200	35,200									
150	Caribbean Fisheries Forum/Ministerial Council											
150	Meeting of Caribbean Fisheries Forum	51,850	51,850									
200	Advocacy, Policy and Planning	\$ 289,177	\$ 83,150	\$ -	\$ 206,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
201	Technical Input (Emoluments)	19,866	19,866									
210	Policy and Planning											
210.1	Common Fisheries Policy	219,927	13,900		206,027							
210.2	Planning	30,775	30,775									
220	Advocacy											
220.1	Promoting the CRFM	18,609	18,609									
300	Fisheries Statistics and Information	\$ 185,307	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,307	\$ 20,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -
301	Assessment of the level of data analysis and the data collection systems at the national levels of the CRFM	20,000									20,000	
302	Capacity building for collection, analysis and use of data and information for decision making, planning, policy formulation and implementation.	-										
302.1	Improvement of fisheries data and information base at the national level	32,575	6,000						20,575		6,000	
302.2	Training and Technical Assistance to Develop the Sampling Systems for Catch, Effort, Biological and Other Fisheries Related Data	25,830							25,830			
302.3	Monitoring and provision of technical assistance (training and support)	6,000	6,000									
303	Assess institutional and technological Capacity for data analysis and provision of information for management decision making at national level	10,000								10,000		
304	Appropriate regional standards for data and information sharing developed and adopted by the Countries	18,000	6,000.00		12,000							
305	Establishing a Sub-regional Fisheries Database	34,000	4,000.00		20,000					10,000		
306	Preparation and publication of the CRFM Statistics and Information Report	-										
307.1	Establishment of national fisheries database on fisheries and aquaculture statistics and information - Upgrade of the CARIFIS software	38,902							38,902			
400	Fisheries Research and Resource Assessment	\$ 352,791	\$ 211,056	\$ 23,150	\$ 113,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 4,700
401	Technical Input (Emoluments)	121,199	121,199									
401.2	Master Plan											
401.4	Provision of Technical Support at Regional & Int'l Management For a (ICCAT)	18,782	18,782									
410	Pelagics and Reef Fishes Resource Assessment											
410.3	CRFM Reef and Slope Fisheries Working Group (CRFM RSWG)											
410.2/ 412	Assess potential for developing or expanding large pelagics fisheries	27,850		23,150								4,700
413.2	Regional Network Partnership	17,000	17,000									

[illegible]

SUMMARY OF CRFM SECRETARIAT DRAFT WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES AND RELATED COST												
PROGRAMME YEAR 2013/2014												
UNITED STATES DOLLARS												
April 15, 2013												
ACTIVITY	DETAILED WORK PLAN EXPENSES	TOTAL	CORE	DONOR APPROVED								
		BUDGET	MEMBER	JICA	EU	EU	IDB/WB	CTA	GEF	IGI-Fund		OTHER
		2012-2013	STATES	Promotion of FM	Fish II	Compliance	PPCR	Fisher Folks	CLME	UNU-FTP	FAO	DONORS
571	Regional Agreement on Cooperation and Management of Spiny Lobster	10,454	3,429									7,025
572	Promotion of Sustainable Aquaculture Development in CARICOM	14,214	14,214									
600	Communication and Documentation	\$ 24,981	\$ 24,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
610/630	Information and Network Administration											
610.1	Publication and Dissemination of Technical Reports	10,000	10,000									
620.1	Information and Documentation Centre Operations	2,000	2,000									
630.1	Net Work Administration	12,981	12,981									
	Total US	\$ 3,018,801	\$ 949,652	\$ 123,150	\$ 1,091,347	\$ 70,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 83,338	\$ 85,307	\$ 265,298	\$ 58,700	\$ 94,225
	Total EC	\$ 8,115,141	\$ 2,552,853	\$ 331,052	\$ 2,933,758	\$ 188,174	\$ 268,820	\$ 224,029	\$ 229,322	\$ 713,174	\$ 157,797	\$ 253,296

Table 1: Financing Strategy - PY 2013 / 2014	DIRECT FINANCING	INDIRECT FINANCING
Financing Strategy PY 2012/2013		
Member States Contribution per Fiscal Year (970,000) Expected receipts 80%	776,000	
Member States Contribution Arrears as at 3/31/13 - US\$1,027,388 Expected collection per year - (25%)	256,847	
Sub-Total: Member States Contribution:	1,032,847	
Donor supported Projects:		
JICA - Promotion of Fisheries Resource Mgt Including Through Strengthening of Regional Networks	0	123,150
EU - Fish II	0	1,091,347
IDB/WB - PPCR Project		100,000
CTA - Implementing the Common Fisheries Policy: Positioning and Engagement of Fisherfolks Orgs.	83,338	0
AUSAID - Training of Fisheries officials from the Region	0	0
University of Florida - Design of a Planning Framework to Strengthen the role of Fisherfolk Orgs	0	0
FAO - A Strategy, Action Plan and Programme Proposal on Disaster Risk Management, Climate Change	0	0
IDB - Climate Change Impact on key Marine Resources and Fishing Communities	0	0
EU - Strengthening Fishery Products Health Conditions in CARICOM / CARIFORUM Member States & GEF - CLME	85,307	0
UNU - FTP Training	0	205,298
UNU - Caribbean Stock Assessment Training Course	60,000	0
UNU - Advanced Leadership Training Workshop	60,000	0
IOI-Dalhousie	0	90,000
FAO	58,700	
Other IDPs	0	94,225
Sub-Total: Donor Supported Projects:	347,345	1,774,020
	\$ 1,380,192	\$ 1,774,020